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TOUCH--AND GO

A Magazine for Deaf-Blind Readers

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(Mimeograph Edition)

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

Recently a friend recounted an incident that occurred on a bus she took from Philadelphia to New York City. This incident is one which could appropriately set the tone for the new year--1964:

Every seat was full when the bus edged its way out of the terminal into the maze of holiday traffic. It gathered speed as it drew on to the bridge spanning the Delaware River. At that point, an elderly lady in the front seat, said to the driver, "Will you let me know when we get to Newark?"

The driver replied, "Madam, this bus is an express to New York City, and we don't go through Newark."

The little old lady showed quick dismay. "But I have come clear from Chicago, and the ticket says 'To Newark'--What can I do?"

The driver answered, "We can send you back to Newark by bus from the New York terminal."

The little old lady was now in tears and seemed utterly frantic. "Oh, my children are meeting me. They'll think ..."

The bus rolled on steadily, straight as an arrow, on the smooth turnpike. Shadows lengthened in the late afternoon, and snowflakes swirled lightly through the air. The miles sped by as the motor droned on. Then, unexpectedly, the bus edged over to the right-hand lane and curved down the road leading off the highway at an exit marked "Newark."

A cheer went up from the surprised passengers. The driver was taking a detour for the sake of one small worried old lady!

When the crowded bus pulled up at the Newark Depot, one passenger only got off! Cries of "Grandma, grandma, Hi! filled the air. She turned back to thank the driver, who smiled and waved his hand.

The bus lumbered on ... twenty-five minutes behind schedule ... but everyone seemed pleased and no one voiced a complaint at the delay.

As the bus emptied out at the city terminal, each descending passenger stopped to congratulate the driver for his thoughtful kindness and wished him a happy and successful New Year.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Annette Dinsmore

When the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in March 1962 that the apportionment of state legislature was a proper concern of the courts, it touched off a remarkable ground swell: lawsuits seeking reapportionment in 39 states and actual realignment of legislative districts (mostly under threat of judicial order) in twenty.

But two sticky questions remained to plague lesser judges. Must seats in both houses of a legislature be apportioned according to population or could one house be cut up geographically--like the U.S. Senate? And how bad must malapportionment be before a Federal court intervenes? The High Court itself began considering the questions last month before a crammed chamber. The cases on the docket came from New York, Alabama, Maryland, and Virginia, and the court had set aside seventeen and a half hours for arguments. Never had the issue between rural and city areas been so sharply drawn, nor the political balance between them been so clearly at stake.

Leonard B. Sand of New York, attorney for Manhattan radio station WMCA and five other challengers of the distribution of seats in the state legislature, put the case for the city and its swelling suburbs. New York City, he noted, has 52 per cent of the state's population, but holds only 43 per cent of the seats in the Assembly; in one case, a city assemblyman represents ten times as many citizens as an assemblyman from upstate Schuyler County.

Arguing for the state of New York, and its present apportionment, Irving Galt, assistant solicitor general, pointed out that when New York City's seats were added to those of the bigger upstate cities, the total outnumbered rural representatives. "The smaller interest," he said, "must be heard." The rejoinder by U.S. Solicitor General Archibald Cox, participating as a friend of the court, reflected the Federal government's position that a head count of the citizenry should be the ultimate basis of apportionment. To depart from that principle just to favor rural over urban residents, the U.S. lawyer said, "is absolutely out. That is class legislation."

Next month, the Supreme Court will hear still another apportionment case, this one from Delaware. Then, though probably not until this spring, lawyers expect a historic decision that may accelerate the ground swell of reapportionment already begun.

* * *

Japan's new election regulations severely limit campaign activities, but the country's politicians are masters at circumventing the rules. Faced with a $7,000 limit on campaign expenditures, many a candidate in last month's general elections simply followed an old practice of having contributions funneled through "research institutes" Since candidates were restricted to three posters each (v. the previous limit of 12,000), many "accidentally" dropped cards, complete with picture and slogan, in telephone booths, department stores, bars and buses. On rainy days, one aspirant even had his campaign workers approach commuters and hand out armloads of umbrellas; when they were opened, the candidate's name spread out in huge characters painted on the umbrella surface.

For all the uproar over procedures, the election amounted to an importnat vote of confidence for procapitalist, pro-Western Premier Hayato Ikeda, 63. The Socialist opposition zeroed in on the nagging inflation that has accompanied Japan's phenomenal economic boom. Economist Ikeda, whistle-stopping across the nation, retorted that incomes have risen 52% in the past three years, while prices have risen only 14%. At a Kyoto rally, he asked: "Which do you think is better? The Socialists' advocacy of dividing three egss among four people? Or Ikeda's policy of dividing eight eggs among four people?"

On election day, amid the shriek of sirens that reminded people to vote, Ikeda's Liberal-Democratic Party won control of the 467-seat House of Representatives for another four years, although the government's 283-seat total fell three short of its share in the old House. The Socialists gained seven seats for a total of 144. The more moderate Democratic Socialsits picked up nine additional seats for a total of 23.

* * *

For years Soviet transmitters beamed a propaganda barrage against neighboring Iran, including appeals for insurrection against Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi. These days Moscow's line is more seductive than destructive. In Teheran on a state visit last month, toasting the health of "Your Imperial Majesty," was the titular Soviet Chief of State, Leonid L. Brezhnev, one of Nikita Khrushchev's most promising proteges. Like a road company version of the boss, the husky, bushy-browed Soviet President displayed the common touch. Waving a glass of vodka at a Soviet Embassy reception, Brezhnev gaily shouted "Down with protocol and long live freedom." The performance did little for protocol but even less for freedom. For a royal banquet at Golestan Palace, Brezhnev specified in advance that proper dress would be a business suit (the Empress appeared in a filmy black gown, without her tiara). He visibly caused raised eyebrows at one dinner by licking his fingers after heaping caviar on a slice of toast. Riding through the streets of Teheran in a gilded coach, Brezhnev defied custom when he turned his back on the Shah in his eagerness to wave back to crowds shouting Zindabad Rafiq ("Long Live the Comrade").

When the Soviet President addressed a joint session of the Majlis, he confidently cooed that "at present, no clouds of misunderstanding darken the relations between Iran and the Soviet Union." But even as Brezhnev spoke, excited deputies whispered the latest news: 18 miles inside the Iranian border, three Soviet jets had shot down an unarmed Iranian plane on a photographic mapping mission for the Shah's land reform program, killing the Iranian surveyors. Unaware of the incident, amid cold stares from his audience, Brezhnev droned on, demonstrating once again the perils of what the Kremlin calls peace.

* * *

Two specters rose to remind Germans of events that took place a quarter century and more ago, but had still the power to evoke deep emotion. In West Berlin, the Reichstag once again became habitable. A huge, florid structure of Silesian sandstone--since 1894 the home of whatever democracy Germany knew from the days of Bismarck through the Weimer Republic--the building had bulked vacant and lifeless ever

since it was gutted by fire on Feb. 27, 1933. The Nazis claimed the fire was kindled by Communists as the signal for a Red uprising and a confused Dutch boy named Marinus Van der Lubbe was beheaded for his alleged part in the crime. Since the Reichstag fire gave Hitler a pretext to gain complete control of Germany, most historians have concluded that the fire was set by the Nazis themselves, possibly even by Hermann Goring in person.

The Reichstag was further damaged by Allied bombers and by shellfire in the closing days of World War II. Though many Germans thought that it should remain in ruins--as a reminder of the past--slow reconstruction work was begun in 1958. By last month the south wing containing 45 offices, seven conference rooms and a presidential suite, was formally reopened. It will take about four more years and an additional $12.5 million to completely restore the Reichstag. Unanswered, so far, is the question of who will occupy it and why. The Bundestag is unlikely to leave Bonn for Berlin for fear of bringing cries of "provocation" from Russia. Most likely, the reconstructed Reichstag will stand empty through the years, serving West Germany and West Berlin as a mute symbol of the hope of eventual reunification of the nation.

* * *

In Communist-run Poland, which has a population of 30.3 million, there are more than a million unemployed youths between the ages of 14 and 18. Together with hundreds of thousands of unemployed men in their 20s, these youngsters have nothing to do but get into trouble. They wear black leather jackets, affect "duck-tail" haircuts, and are known as khuliganie (hooligans). The khuliganie, reports from Poland reveal, have now created such a reign of terror in both city and countryside that police can no longer control them. Recently, a pair of youthful killers, who murdered two militiamen "just for kicks," took refuge in the swamps surrounding Tarnow in southern Poland. To round them up required an eleven-day operation involving hundreds of militiamen and regular army infantry.

Polish authorities blame a combination of unaccustomed freedom, lack of parental discipline, suppression of religion, and dissatisfaction with living conditions.

But in a land which is fond of boasting that it has almost abolished the death sentence, the only solution the authorities have to offer is more liberal use of capital punishment. A few weeks ago the swaggering 21-year-old leader of a self-styled "murder gang" was sentenced to death for his part in lynching a policeman in front of a Warsaw movie house while queued-up cinemagoers looked on too terrorized to intervene. Last month Polish courts handed down death sentences in four more similar cases. "Longer prison sentences and more police patrols may clear the streets," said one Warsaw social worker, "but they won't cure the sickness of the soul ... in Poland very few people have much faith left in anything."

* * *

As Peking's People's Congress met in secret to hear the latest word on the status of the Sino-Soviet feud, among other topics, Communist China cut loose with one of its most scathing personal attacks to date on Nikita Khrushchev. In simultaneous articles, Red Flag and People's Daily accused him of paralyzing the Russian armed forces, of kowtowing to the capitalists--and of sounding too holy by far. "It is clear" said the Chinese, that "in spite of Khrushchev's Bible-reading and psalm-singing, U.S. imperialists have not become beautiful angels. They have not turned into compassionate Buddhas in spite of his prayers and incense-burning." In short, said Red China, Khrushchev is "a laughing stock."

The blast may well open a new rift between Moscow and Peking, even though the Kremlin has been relatively restrained in recent weeks. For as Khrushchev once asserted: "There is much in Christ that is common with us Communists. But I cannot agree with him when he says that when you are hit on the right cheek, turn the left cheek. If I am hit on the left cheek, I hit back on the right cheek so hard that his head might fall off."

* * *

Efforts to curb obscenity often go awry because of the difficulty of defining the term "obscene." Courts, including the U.S. Supreme Court, keep slipping on that semantic banana peel. But New York State has a clearly-worded law that gets around the problem with directness and ease. It explicitly prohibits selling to persons under 18 any book or magazine that "exploits, is devoted to, or is made up of descrip-

tions of illicit sex or sexual immorality."

In Manhatten last month a three-judge Criminal Court was called upon to decide whether the prohibition applies to Fanny Hill, that ancient and now once again best-selling Memoirs of a Woman of Pleasure. The case involved a 16-year-old girl who had bought a copy of the book last September at the suggestion of Operation Yorkville a neighborhood organization created to "keep obscene literature out of the hands of children." In another case last summer, brought under a different statute, the state's supreme court had ruled that Fanny Hill was not "obscene." But the Criminal Court judges were not deterred. "It was due to our judicial duty rather than to idle curiosity that we read this book," said the court's opinion. "It consists of 298 pages, almost entirely devoted to a detailed description of and recital of illicit love and perverted erotism. While it is true that the book is well-written, such fact does not condone its indecency. Filth, even if wrapped in the finest packaging, is still filth." The proprietors and the clerk who sold the book face a maximum penalty of up to three years' imprisonment.

* * *

For scientists working on the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Centaur rocket project, nothing seemed to go right. When NASA scientists finally got Centaur off the ground nearly two years behind schedule in May 1962, the rocket exploded 55 seconds after lift-off. Congressional space committees constantly criticized the program; the General Accounting office recently accused NASA and its contractors of bungling that cost taxpayers $100,000,000.

But last month NASA officials had reason to be jubilant. A Centaur rocket was launched without a hitch and successfully fired its second stage into earth orbit. The Centaur's flawless performance at Cape Canaveral, the Florida space center that President Johnson renamed Cape Kennedy the next day, gave a big boost to the U.S. man-to-the-moon project. In hurling its second stage into orbit, the Centaur became the first rocket to successfully use liquid hydrogen fuel.

NASA officials have tabbed the Centaur and liquid hydrogen for major roles

in the $20 billion effort to land a man on the moon. The Centaur will launch an unmanned Surveyor spacecraft to the moon, hoped in early 1965. The 2,300-pound Surveyor will drop a package of instruments on the moon's surface to help NASA officials determine where to land the Apollo spacecraft for the manned moon flights now set for 1968 or 1969.

Liquid hydrogen, a fluid that vaporizes at temperatures higher than 423 degrees below zero, produces 35 per cent more thrust per pound of fuel than other chemicals now in use. A 350-foot Saturn V rocket will launch the Apollo spacecrafts to the moon, using smaller rockets fueled by liquid hydrogen in second and third stages.

* * *

Could it be? Nikita Khrushchev, ruler of all the Russias, urbanely modeling a short-sleeved cardigan in a U.S. men's fashion advertisement? Many readers were intrigued, but evidently not incredulous, when the Soviet Premier's likeness appeared in a Drummond Knitwear Co. ad in Esquire and Gentlemen's Quaterly magazines. "The most amazing thing," Drummond sales manager Richard Berman reported last month, "is the number of people who legitimately and sincerely think we coerced Mr. Khrushchev into modeling our sweater."Drummond didn't get Khrushchev, it got instead Oscar Jordan, a portly, 63-year-old New Rochelle, N.Y., house-painting contractor. For four years, Jordan has been cashing in handsomely on his extraordinary resemblance to Khrushchev on television shows,at openings and in assorted promotions.

Latvia-born Jordan revels in his role as Khrushchev's double. While he refuses to disclose his earnings from modeling, they must be substantial; he turned down one job because the fee was only $2,000. "I love it," he confesses in rolling Khrushchevian tones. And he encounters no animosity. "People love me everywhere I go," he says.

One evening last month, in a New York hotel, Jordan met a Montana millionaire who took him in a rented limousine on a prankster's tour. They asked an astounded traffic cop for an escort, almost got it before they spilled the joke. In a nightclub, Jordan took the floor to thank an applauding crowd for offering U.S. wheat to Russia.

SPORTS SHOTS

In a recent poll members of the Academy of Sports Editors voted 54 per cent for baseball as the "national pastime"; 25 per cent voted for football, 11 per cent voted for both, and the other 10 per cent voted for other sports. ... Pete Rose, the Cincinnati Reds' second baseman, was chosen as the National League Rookie of the Year for 1963. Rose, 21, batted .273, hit six home runs, and batted in 41 runs. ... The Baltimore Orioles named Hank Bauer, the former N.Y. Yankee outfielder, as their new manager to replace Billy Hitchcock. ... The Kansas City Athletics acquired first baseman Jim Gentile and $25,000 cash from the Baltimore Orioles in exchange for outfielder Norm Siebern. They also obtained Rocky Colavito from Detroit in exchange for infielder Jerry Lumpe and pitchers Ed Rakow and Dave Wickersham; in addition to Colavito, they got pitcher Bob Anderson and an estimated $50,000 in cash. Siebern was the last of the players who was with the A's when Charles Finley bought the club in 1961. ... A group of sportswriters and sportscasters voted Otto Graham, former Cleveland Browns quarterback and now head football coach at the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, as the greatest professional football quarterback of all time. Other quarterbacks who finished behind Graham were Y.S. Tittle, now with the New York Giants; Sid Luckman, of the Chicago Bears; Bobby Layne, who played for Detroit and Pittsburgh; Norm Van Brocklin, coach of the Minnesota Vikings; Charley Conerly, formerly of the New York Giants; and Bob Waterfield, formerly of the Los Angeles Rams. ... Navy quarterback Roger Staubach, 21, won the Heisman Trophy, awarded annually to the best college football player in the U.S. ... Jack Nicklaus became the second man (Arnold Palmer was the first) in golf history to earn more than $100,000 in one year in official Professional Golf Association tournaments. Mickey Wright has established a women's official money record by earning $31,269 in 1963, her third straight year as the leading female money winner. ... Emile Griffith, the first boxer ever to win the welterweight title three times, was named the winner of the Edward J. Neil Memorial Plaque as the Boxer of the Year.

Hi there! It's me again.

I wear my fur coat every day. I wear it when it's cold, and I wear it when it's hot, too.

I wear it outdoors and I wear it in the house.

I always wear it. It's pretty, and everybody knows who I am.

The Boss has a fur coat, too. But she doesn't wear it all the time. She puts it on when we go out in the cold. And she takes it off in the house.

When it's hot, she doesn't wear any coat at all. She has different coats. When friends come to see us, they wear all kinds of coats. They take them off inside.

It is confusing!

The Boss looks different different times. Friends look different different times. I wonder how they know who they are!

I'm always the same. Everyone can know me right away.

Our yard has new white snow all over it now. The Boss says it has a coat on, too.

I like snow.

The Boss says the snow is wishing us a clean new year.

Happy New Year to you!

Jannie Dinsmore

President Johnson placed his Administration's prestige on the line against Southern stalling tactics, moved to force a House vote on the bipartisan civil rights package by mid-January. Negro leader Dr. Martin Luther King told the President street demonstrations will resume "until the white power structure decides to do away with existing forms of discrimination."..The Supreme Court ruled unanimously that state courts have the right to enforce their own right to work laws. The ruling upheld a Florida Supreme Court decision banning the agency shop (in which non-union workers must pay dues, fees equivalent to those paid by union members). ... Secret Service agent Clinton J. Hill, 31, received the Treasury Department's highest award for "exceptional bravery." It was Hill (with bullets still being fired) who made a running jump into President Kennedy's limousine, used his own body to shield the late President and Mrs. Kennedy from further gunfire. ... Soviet Premier Khrushchev expressed satisfaction that President Johnson has pledged to work for continued good relations between Russia and the U.S. He promised that the Soviet Union "will not relax" in its efforts to solve East-West issues. ... President Johnson named a top-level,seven-member commission headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren to investigate the assassination of President Kennedy. The purpose is to study and report upon all the facts and circumstances relating to the late President's murder, the slaying of the man charged with the assassination. ... Dr. Raul Leoni, 57, leader of the anti-Castro Democratic Action party, was elected President of oil-rich Venezuela, succeeding his long-time friend Romulo Betancourt. Pro-Communist terrorists, who failed to stop the free elections, have not given up their campaign of murder and sabotage, will step up their activities. ... Legislation was introduced in the House to put the slain President's likeness on new $10 bills and a new 50-cent piece. ... Pope Paul VI told the closing session of the Second Vatican (Ecumenical) Council he will make an unprecedented trip to the Holy Land in January. He will become the first successor to St. Peter,who was

born in ancient Palestine, to travel to the Holy Land; the trip, by plane, will be the longest by any reigning Pontiff. ... Government sources revealed that the FBI is convinced that accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald was not part of a conspiracy, did not have accomplices when he shot the President. They disregarded rumors that two men were seen in the Book Repository window, from which the shots were fired, before the shooting. ... A Trans-Canada Airlines DC-3 jetliner crashed and burned in a driving rain storm 20 miles north of Montreal. Police reported all 118 persons aboard were killed. ... Tom Howard, defense attorney for Jack Ruby, accused Dallas District Attorney Henry Wade of using "unfair tactics" in his effort to convict the murderer of President Kennedy's alleged assassin. Howard charged the DA withheld results of a psychiatric examination because "the test probably shows that Ruby is mentally unbalanced." ... President Johnson presented the $50,000 Enrico Fermi Award to atomic scientist Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, with Senator Hickenlooper boycotting the White House ceremony. The late President Kennedy, seeking to rehabilitate the reputation of Dr. Oppenheimer, had planned to personally confer the award on the physicist who was stripped of his security clearance in 1954. ... Lee Harvey Oswald was questioned several times by the FBI in the months prior to President Kennedy's murder. The FBI also was aware of Oswald's presence in Dallas but did not notify the Secret Service. ... Pro-Castro Communist terrorists hijacked a Venezuelan commercial airliner, forced the pilot at gunpoint to fly the plane to the nearby island of Trinidad. The harassed government formally accused Cuba of aggression, smuggling arms to the Red terrorists. ... The bodies of two children of President and Mrs. Kennedy (who died at or shortly after birth) were transferred to Arlington National Cemetery, to lie beside their father, the late Chief Executive. ... An estimated 10,000 students, protesting what they called inadequate educational facilities, engaged in a street battle with Paris police. The demonstrating students were sprayed with fire hoses, clubbed, and punched by 5,000 police, with injuries on both sides. ... Pauline V. Bates, a public stenographer, said in Dallas that Lee Harvey Oswald, the accused assassin, was writing an anti-Soviet book a

year ago. She claims Oswald was critical of everything he saw during his travels as a defector in the Soviet Union, hinted he had gone as a U.S. secret agent. ... Aldous Leonard Huxley, 69, philosopher, novelist, historian, and satirist, died of cancer in Los Angeles. ... Mrs. Kennedy has asked California architect John Carl Warnecke to develop designs for a suitable tomb-memorial for the late President at Arlington National Cemetery. Warnecke said the young widow will exercise very close direction over the project. ... Rep. Tom Steed, D., Okla., charged that he knows a Senator with two call girls on his payroll. The Senate (saying it had been insulted) demanded Steed name the Senator. ... The Soviet press published reports suggesting that Lee Harvey Oswald, the assassin of President Kennedy, might have been a U.S. spy during his two-year stay in Russia. It followed a good-will Soviet gesture in surrendering its files on the defector to our State Department. ... Secret Service agents arrested Robert A. Weatherington of Washington, said he threatened to assassinate President Johnson, desecrate the late President Kennedy's grave. His reason: He claimed he was unjustly discharged from the Corps of Army Engineers. ... South Viet Nam's new ruling military junta was reported to be engaged in a widespread campaign of indiscriminate arrests for political reasons. The troubled nation was being subjected to the same arbitrary justice, secret police methods employed by the overthrown regime of the late President Diem. ... UN Ambassador Stevenson told the General Assembly's main political committee that President Johnson had instructed him to reaffirm the proposal by the late President Kennedy for a U.S.-Soviet joint expedition to the moon. ... Lowell Thomas, 71, author and news commentator, was discharged from Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit, where he was treated for a heart attack. ... Rep. Carl Vinson, 80, Georgia Democrat who rules the House Armed Services Committee with an iron tongue, will retire from Congress after serving 50 years in the House, longer than any other man in history. ...John Nance "Cactus Jack" Garner, Vice President of the U.S. from 1933 to 1941, observed his 95th birthday in Uvalde, Texas.

TRIVIA

BOY GETS OUTFOXED - In Peterborough, England, the neighbors said they didn't mind 14-year-old Barry Rutterford's guinea pigs, hamsters, rabbits, and 50 parakeets. But they drew the line at a fox. "He was my favorite pet," sighed Barry as he put Freddie the Fox up for sale.

* * *

PRISON BID PAID OFF - In Tampico, Mexico, when railroad worker Francisco Maldonado Valladares gets out of jail a year hence, he will be a Mexican millionaire. Lottery tickets he bought from a prison guard won him a million Mexican pesos (about $80,000). Maldonado is serving two years in jail on negligence charges growing out of a train crash.

* * *

BABY TAKES THE WAY UP - In Knoxville, Tenn., four persons got on the elevator at St. Mary's Hospital, but five got off. The fifth was a six-pound,one and one-half ounce son born to Mrs. Shirley Cooper, 32.

* * *

THE PAINFUL EVIDENCE - In Marshfield, Wis., Policeman Raymond Blanchard knocked at the home of Eugene Cichon after neighbors had complained that Cichon's dog had bitten them. The door opened, and Patrolman Blanchard got quick insight into what the case was all about--the dog bit him, too.

* * *

UNCOURTLY GESTURES - In Los Angeles, the judges' chambers at county courthouse are getting to be a popular place for thieves. Municipal Judge Allan G. Campbell reported the theft of a transistor radio worth $40 from his desk. There was another $40 loss three weeks ago when a wallet was stolen from the desk of Superior Judge Lloyd S. Nix.

* * *

HIS 'LICENSE' HAD RUN OUT - In Dubuque, Iowa, Melvin Roeth, for 34 years, had stopped at all stop signs and never drove over the speed limit. Last month he had his first traffic ticket--for driving without a license. He told police he never bothered to get one.

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

One of the characteristics that help to keep America young is her enthusiasm for new things. There are recurrent waves of intense interest in some fad, game, or hobby--interest which occasionally continues, but which often peters out to be succeeded by another.

For about a year people all over the country have been playing a word game known as "Tom Swifties." The game is based on the style used by Victor Appleton, the author of a series of adventure stories for boys, published in the early nineteen hundreds. The hero of these forty volumes was Tom Swift. Tom Swift never simply "said" anything; he said it "soberly," "thoughtfully," "excitedly," as, for instance: "Come on!" cried Tom impulsively; or "I wish I'd known of it at the time," said Tom savagely.

Today, years after the books have more or less died a natural death, the game of making up "Swifties"--promoted by three energetic men in the advertising field through the publication of their book of "Swifties"--has suddenly reached the height of popularity. The best of today's "Swifities" have a humorous twist, using puns or play upon words. Here are some typical "Swifties":

"I can always identify a tree by its bark," said Tom doggedly.

"I'm getting fat," said Tom stoutly.

"No, sir, I never touch martinis," said Tom dryly.

"I had a hot dog for lunch," said Tom frankly.

"I just don't like wilted lettuce, said she limply.

"Did you actually brew six cups of tea with one bag?" she asked weakly.

A quarrel between a man and wife, using only "Swifties" would go something like this:

"How many times must I tell you to pull up your shoulder strap?" asked he revealingly.

"My aren't we sharp tonight," said she cuttingly.

"To be blunt, no," he said pointedly.

"Some nerve," she pouted neurotically.

"How easy my wife is to get along with," he remarked shrewdly.

"Lettuce go home, Love," she said crisply.

Everyone seems to be able to make up "Swifities" except me. I enjoy them tremendously, but I simply cannot make one up no matter how hard I try. The book ends appropriately, "Good luck and Godspeed," said Tom Swiftly. And so say I frustratedly.

Annette Dinsmore

A good eight months before the Atlantic City convention where Lyndon Johnson must finally choose his running mate, Democrats are already playing the game of Veep, Veep. Although there is a new seriousness about it, the rules seem to be pretty much the same. For every argument on behalf of a particular candidate, others are advanced against him--and sometimes the same arguments are used both for and against. A partial lineup:

Bobby Kennedy. Arguments for: the Kennedy name, youth (38), proven political skill, strong civil rights advocate. Arguments against: the dynasty issue, too young, political unpopularity (especially in the South), absence of elective experience, too controversial.

Sargent Shriver. Arguments for: Kennedy family member without the Kennedy name, a Catholic, a good record as director of the Peace Corps, business experience as onetime overseer of Joe Kennedy's Merchandise Mart. Argument against: no elective experience.

Minnesota's Senator Hubert Humphrey. Arguments for: a tried and true liberal, a topnotch orator. Arguments against: too liberal, not a Catholic.

Under Secretary of Commerce Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. Argument for: His father's name. Argument against: overuse of that name.

Connecticut's Senator Abraham Ribicoff. Arguments for: a moderate, a Jew, a proven vote getter in Connecticut. Arguments against: religion, a lackluster record as Kennedy's first Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

New York City Mayor Robert F. Wagner. Arguments for: Leading Democratic figure in a pivotal state, a Catholic. Arguments against: a dilatory personality, an uneven record, no national experience.

California's Governor Pat Brown. Arguments for: top Democratic officeholder in a key state, a liberal, a Catholic. Arguments against: an indecisive leader, geographically too close to Lyndon Johnson.

* * *

With the Speaker of the House, John McCormack, nearly 72, and the president pro tem of the Senate, Carl Hayden, 86, next in line for the Presidency, many of the nation's opinion makers were lobbying for a change in the succession law to favor younger, better qualified men. Bills popped up in both houses to change the procedure. Under one of them, the House would elect a Vice President from a list of three to five names submitted by the President. Under another bill, a Vice President who succeeded to the White House would nominate his own successor to the Vice Presidency, subject to confirmation by the House and the Senate. This legislation also would cope with the sticky problem of how to determine whether a President is unable to discharge his duties and should be replaced by his Vice President. Hearings on such legislation will be held shortly in both houses.

But no bill would require McCormack and Hayden to resign. It remained for Sarah McClendon, the drawling, aggressive reporter for Texas and New England newspapers, to put the question of quitting directly to Speaker McCormack, whose temper sometimes explodes with the speed of a tavern Donnybrook in his native South Boston.

"I was elected Speaker and I'm staying Speaker," Mr. McCormack snapped back. "I'm amazed, just amazed, that you can ask that. Are there no limits to decency?"

* * *

It is a policeman's truism that a well-publicized act of violence almost inevitably inspires a rash of imitative crimes, and the assassination of President Kennedy has proved to be no exception. Since those six seconds of horror in Dallas, threats for magnicide--the psychiatric term for killing important people--have burgeoned around the world:

The first post-Kennedy assassination threat was to Australia's Prime Minister Sir Robert Gordon Menzies as he was winding up a successful election campaign. The day after the telephoned threat was made, a practical joker exploded a firecracker at a Menzies rally, severely testing the nerves and patience of the 30 armed cops scattered among the audience of 600 autoworkers.

In London, Scotland Yard received a letter telling them that "sentence of

death by assassination" had been passed "on the Rt. Hon. Harold Wilson, M.P." The letter was mailed on Wednesday and set a Saturday deadline for the killing. Immediately, detectives were assigned to guard Wilson, who heads the opposition Labor Party. For Britons, it was a strange experience to see news pictures of policemen trailing roly-poly Harold Wilson through the streets of London. Even Britain's Prime Minister is rarely accompanied by more than one security guard when he steps out of 10 Downing Street for a stroll through St. James's Park.

In Bonn, the murder threat came over the phone to a patrolman at police headquarters. "If Chancellor Erhard doesn't meet the demands of the veterans, he'll be assassinated," the caller promised. Immediately, additional agents from the security group were assigned to protect Erhard, who, until the threat, had never traveled with more than one guard and had always insisted that his limousine stop at traffic lights. Now he is followed everywhere by a car full of heavily armed detectives.

Most security agents argue the real assassin never advertises his intentions. He didn't in Dallas. Nor did he in Aden, in the British-protected Federation of South Arabia. From an airport observation deck, a figure clad in the veil and robes of an Arab woman flung a grenade that wounded the British High Commissioner, Sir Kennedy Trevaskis, and 38 other officials and journalists. An Indian woman, boarding a plane with her son, died from shrapnel wounds. The assassin escaped.

* * *

While thoughtful Americans brooded on the conditions that spawn murderous violence, one accused assassin in the Hinds County jail at Jackson, Miss., appeared concerned about nothing at all. Byron de La Beckwith, charged with the June 12 ambush murder of Negro civil-rights leader Medgar Evers, confidently awaited his trial. And life--even jail life--appeared to be leaving Beckwith little to worry his head about.

For three months the 43-year-old fertilizer salesman had been the star prisoner of the little Rankin County jail in Brandon, 15 miles from Jackson. There Beckwith enjoyed a television set and his personal gun collection in his cell. Local house-

wives vied for the honor of taking hot meals to him. When not writing letters to editors drumming up business for his defense fund (called the White Citizens Legal Defense Fund, it has pulled in some $15,000), the prisoner received such friendly visitors as a Rankin County bootlegger who gave him $200 and confided: "I've killed a hundred niggers and they ain't never done anything to me yet. Just don't tell them anything." Another recent caller at Beckwith's cell in Brandon was former Maj. Gen. Edwin Walker. He said he found Beckwith "a fine Southern gentleman." (As to his feeling about Beckwith's guilt or innocence, Walker would say only: "Evers was working against the good of the country.")

Authorities moved Beckwith to the Hinds County jail on the order of the State Supreme Court. He seemed miffed that Hinds County Sheriff Bob Gilfoy refused to let him keep his gun collection with him ("I might need it mighty bad when I get out").

When Beckwith, a stocky round-faced figure in a brown business suit, entered the Jackson jail he carried with him an isometric exercise kit, a portable typewriter; a sleek, sheathed, man's umbrella, and a lighted cigar that he flourished as he greeted the jailer ("Mighty glad to be here, sir") and commented to reporters on the death of the President. "It was a fearful thing," Beckwith said. "I say, fearful."

* * *

The lurching subway car on New York's ancient IRT line was a meticulous replica of the real thing, complete with dirty windows and a scurfy litter of candy wrappers on the floor. It had been built from plans furnished by the New York Transit Authority, and set up in a Brooklyn studio for a Du Pont Show of the Week play called "Ride With Terror," by Nicholas Baehr. But when the Transit Authority heard what "Terror" was about it was horrified. The play dealt brilliantly with a pair of hopped-up punks who terrorize a subway carful of early morning riders. For an hour the hoods tease, insult and frighten the passengers. Yet no one dares do anything to stop them. Finally, as one leather-jacketed jackal torments a father with a sleeping child, a young soldier rebels. "Leave those people alone," he cries, and suddenly there is a knife in the punk's hand. The other passengers simply watch as the hood

closes in on the unarmed soldier in the terrible crouch of the switchblader. In the last grisly moments, the soldier is stabbed, the hoods are hauled off by the police.

NBC presented "Terror" despite the Transit Authority's protest that no incident like that had ever occurred on their subways. Next day an off-duty city detective was shot to death by a gang of teen-age thugs on an IRT train in Brooklyn.

* * *

For an organization dedicated to the overthrow of U.S. democracy, the Communist Party of the U.S. has taken abundant advantage of the legal protection that democracy provides. Ever since 1950, when the Internal Security Act went into effect, the Government has been trying to compel the party to register as a "Communist action organization" and furnish lists of its members, income sources and expenditures. During all that time, invoking its rights under the U.S. Constitution, the Communist Party has successfully fended off wave after wave of Justice Department lawyers.

Last year in the U.S. District Court in Washington, a jury finally found the Communist party guilty of failing to register, and Judge Alexander Holtzoff imposed a $120,000 fine. When a newsman asked one of the Communist Party's lawyers, Joseph Forer, whether he regarded the trial as the "culmination" of the long battle, the answer was indignant: "Culmination? Are you out of your mind? This is the beginning of a new round." Right he was. In Washington last month, a three-judge panel of the U.S. Court of Appeals struck down the 1962 conviction.

What the Court of Appeals decided was that the Fifth Amendment's guarantee against self-incrimination protected the Communist Party against prosecution for failure to register. Any member who came forward to register for the party, the court reasoned, would automatically incriminate himself. Present statutes, said the opinion written by Chief Judge David L. Bazelon, brand the Communist Party as a criminal conspiracy. "Mere association with the party incriminates." Rejecting the Government's argument that the party could have found a volunteer to register for it, the court said that it could not "assume without proof that anyone is willing to submit data the ownership of which implies an intimate knowledge of the party's workings."

The Court of Appeals decision now sends the case back to the district court "with instructions to grant a new trial if the government shall request it, or in absence of such a request, to enter a judgment of acquittal."

* * *

"We can expect them to use the shock, grief, and confusion of the American people resulting from the assassination of our President, as an opportunity for pushing their own plans faster." Thus, in a full-page advertisement in The New York Times and other U.S. papers, the extreme rightwing John Birch Society warned last month of what "the Communists" were up to. Actually, the warning described just what the Birch Society itself was up to--and in its own ad.

In typical Birchese, the ad purported to prove that the Communist Party had ordered President Kennedy's assassination. And that, it said, proved "tragically but conclusively" that the Birchers had been right all along. "The time has come," said the Birch ad, "for every red-blooded American to react as such." Readers doubtful about how to react were invited to send money. Many readers protested against the sale of space to the Birch Society so it could try to exploit the death of a man it had vilified in life--and as a pro-Communist or appeaser at that. Indeed, his murder caught the Birchers issuing the December number of their magazine, American Opinion, with references evidently so abusive to the late President that they called back and suppressed the whole press run. Right up to his death, the Birchers' magazine had been vitriolic in its attacks on Mr. Kennedy. An article in the September issue of last year said that a physical beating administered to President Kennedy and his brother, Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, would be "a fine thing for our country." Last June, a piece by Westbrook Pegler even expressed regret over the failure of the 1933 assassination attempt on Franklin D. Roosevelt (Chicago Mayor Anton Cermak, who was killed, "stopped the bullet which might have saved the world," Pegler wrote).

In the furor over the newspaper ad, which cost about $35,000, the Birchers' founder and head, Robert Welch, was silent. One of his lieutenants, Col. Laurence

E. Bunker of Wellesley, Mass., denied the ad was intended to drum up money or members. But the society leadership got its stories mixed up. The Birchers' Western district governor, John Rousselot of Los Angeles, explained that the "terrible national tragedy," was well timed for Birch purposes. "We were going to kick off the expanded nationwide membership program at the beginning of the year," he said, "... so we just moved up the starting line a bit."

* * *

In the green and pleasant town of Westham in Sussex last month, the Rev. Harold Coulthurst performed one of the rarest of Anglican ceremonies: rehallowing an altar. Rehallowing was required because several days before, four men had been surprised while in the midst of a mysterious ritual inside Westham's 11th century church of St. Mary the Virgin. "The men were trying to communicate with evil spirits," declared Coulthurst. "They were chanting some sort of mumbo jumbo. They were definitely in league with the devil."

Church defilement has lately become an occupational hazard of village vicars; England seems to be in the midst of a mild little revival of black magic. Recently, the Rev. J. L. Head of St. Clements at Leigh-on-Sea, Essex, found a sheep's heart stuck with 13 thorns on the grave of a woman believed to have been a witch. On All Souls' Eve, gravestones were overturned and hexes traced on the graveyard of the parish church in Appleton, Berkshire.

Last March, the graves of six women were opened in the abandoned churchyard of St. Mary's, Clophill, Bedfordshire. One skeleton was removed, and was later discovered inside the church. Investigators assume that the church had been the scene of an impromptu Black Mass--which properly performed, requires a live nude woman as altar.

Parliament removed witchcraft from the list of criminal offenses in 1736. Since then, the black arts have been the property of tiny demonic cults. But 1963, for no clear reason, has been a banner year for sorcerers. Last month, a Conservative M.P., Commander John Kerans, asked the government for new laws against the spread of witchcraft.

* * *

SPORTS SHOTS

By Gerard F. McCauley

A flurry of post-season games marked the end of both the college and professional football season during January. For the third straight year, the New York Giants lost the NFL championship, this time to the Chicago Bears, who won their first title since 1946. The weather was too tough for either team to mount a sustained offense. Defense, a factor that brought the Bears two victories over last year's champion Green Bay Packers and the Western title, proved to be the decisive factor. Five Tittle passes were picked off by the alert Bears--two leading to touchdowns. The Bears trudged off Wrigley Field $6,000 richer per man by virtue of their 14-10 victory. ... The AFL victory was more convincing as the San Diego Chargers took their championship by beating the Boston Patriots, 51-10, as San Diego pass receivers and fleet backs spent most of their afternoon in the shadow of the Boston goal posts. ... In the Rose Bowl, Illinois, Big Ten champions, defeated a game but outclassed Washington team, 17-7; Tim Davis booted four field goals from the 48, 46, 31 and 22 yard lines to pace Alabama over Ole Miss, 12-7, in the Sugar Bowl; Nebraska scored all their points in the first seventeen minutes to defeat Auburn, 13-7, in the Orange Bowl. The Cotton Bowl, the most exciting match of the year, pitted No. 1-ranked Texas against Heisman Trophy winner Roger Staubach and No. 2-ranked Navy, with Carlisle and Texas trimming the Middies, 28-6. ... The U.S. Tennis Team ended Australian dominance by taking home the Davis Cup this year--the first time since 1958. It was done by Dennis (The Menace) Ralston, 21, a red-headed firecracker from Bakersfield, Calif., and Chuck McKinley, 22, a muscular fireplug from Corpus Christie, Texas. ... Floyd Patterson provided less excitement in his first victory on the comeback trail than the controversy over Doc Kearns' admission in his posthumous memoirs that Dempsey's gloves were very much loaded with plaster of paris in his knockout of Jess Willard on July 4, 1919. Willard never was the same after being dethroned that memorable day as champion.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

Ada comes to our house every Friday. She washes the dishes. She washes the windows, and scrubs the floors. She gets all the dust off things, and she gets my hairs up off the rugs.

Ada works hard. She makes the house look pretty. That's why the Boss always likes to bring home company on Friday night.

Ada finds my lost toys for me and she finds things for the Boss, too.

Ada can cook and sew and iron.

She can do everything!

She gives me Yummies and sometimes a squealy rubber toy.

I like Ada.

She likes me, too.

I wish Ada would come every day. The Boss says that would spoil us. But it would be nice!

One time the Boss and I went to a church. There were people standing up in front singing. They had on pretty clothes. The music was pretty, too. Afterwards, we walked down to the front, and there was Ada!

I was surprised. She had on a pretty blue dress and she laughed because I was surprised.

Ada can sing, too.

Can you sing?

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

MARGINALIA

The U.S. Supreme Court agreed to decide whether Prince Edward County, Va., has the right to close its public schools rather than integrate them. The County has refused to operate the schools since 1959, claiming local governments have a right to refuse to sponsor public education. ... Arizona's Sen. Barry Goldwater officially declared himself a candidate for the 1964 Republican Presidential nomination. Gov. Rockefeller welcomed Sen. Goldwater into the race and challenged the Senator to debate the issues. ... President Johnson told Soviet Premier Khrushchev that the "highest purpose" of his Administration in 1964 will be the "strengthening of peace," said he would strive to further improve U.S.-Soviet relations. In another New Year's message, Johnson promised that the U.S. will continue to press the war in Viet Nam until the Communist Viet Con end their "terrorist aggression." ... The National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the AEC slashed $182 million from their nuclear rocket development program. This indicated that the nuclear rocket program had fallen behind schedule, was in technological trouble. ... Dr. Luis Conte-Aguero, head of the Cuban Sentinels of Liberty, charged that Soviet troops in Cuba have emplaced three 70-foot missiles "in a position ready to fire" toward the U.S. Nine other missiles of equal size are stored in underground tunnels at the missile site on a farm five miles from the north coast of Cuba and 30 miles west of Havana, he said. ... The late President John F. Kennedy left the bulk of his estate to his widow and two children in a will filed last month in Boston. Suffolk County probate officials said copies of the document, which was signed June 18, 1954, already are collectors' items, and are being sold at $10 for attested copies and $11 for certified copies. ... The U.S. delivered a "strong protest" to Communist Bulgaria, demanded that the Bulgarian government pay for or repair damage caused during an hour-long attack on the American Legation in Sofia by a mob of 3,000. The window-smashing, auto-overturning riot occurred during the trial of a former Bulgarian diplomat at the UN, accused of

being a U.S. spy. ... A 99-year-old international dispute was ended when the Senate approved a treaty ceding a 437-acre section of El Paso, Texas, to Mexico. An arbitration commission awarded the disputed land to Mexico in 1911, but the U.S. refused to cede it. ... The most startling information in the FBI report on its investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy is the fact that the father of 22-year-old Marina Oswald, the widow of Lee Harvey Oswald, the suspected slayer, is a member of the Soviet Military Intelligence. The report also reveals that Oswald, while in the Marine Corps, once remarked that he was thinking of shooting the then President Eisenhower. ... Fallout from Russian nuclear tests in 1961 contaminated the American aircraft carrier Enterprise but did not endanger the health of those aboard. The Navy said that fallout carried by rainstorms covered the outside of the nuclear-powered ship, part of the Atlantic fleet, for about a month and elaborate precautions were taken to prevent it from entering the vessel. ... Soviet Premier Khrushchev, making a toast at a Moscow reception for a visiting delegation of Algerian leaders, predicted that the U.S. will be ousted from South Viet Nam "just as the French were driven from North Viet Nam and Algeria." Khrushchev said he did not know how long it would take, but "the time is sure to come." ... West Germany has been secretly testing "weather rockets" for the past year. The secrecy has caused observers to wonder if the rockets might also have some military significance. ... India announced the recovery of a stolen Moslem relic, a hair reputed to come from the beard of the Prophet Mohammed, whose theft in Kashmir caused bloody riots. The relic vanished from its glass-and-silver case in the Hazratbal shrine five miles outside the Indian-held part of Kashmir. ... Morocco has given Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy a 100-year-old mansion in the resort city of Marrakesh as a Christmas gift. The house she has accepted is made of stone, surrounded by a high wall, and equipped with servants' quarters, stables, gardens, and a garage. ... The Marine Corps is testing a radio-controlled reconnaissance drone plane that can take pictures behind enemy lines without any person aboard. Made of fiber and aluminum, the drone is called the

Bikini and can be built for less than $1,000. ... British actor Richard Burton, 39, was divorced in Mexico and planned to wed actress Elizabeth Taylor after she and singer Eddie Fisher are divorced. ... Margaretta Fitler (Happy) Rockefeller, 37, and New York Gov. Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, 55, announced they are expecting their first child in June. ... President Johnson decided to push for passage of the $11 billion tax cut bill ahead of civil rights. He also proposed a $400 million attack on poverty. ... Communist Cuba's transportation system received new life with the Castro regime's purchase of 400 new buses from a British firm. The action flouted the U.S. economic embargo, an embargo which has been largely responsible for Cuba's transportation difficulties. ... President Johnson named Assistant Secretary of Labor Esther Peterson a special Presidential assistant for consumer affairs, and head of a new Presidential committee on consumer interests. LBJ's purpose is to assure that the American consumer has a direct voice in the highest councils of government. ... Gorgeous George, 48, born George Wagner, blondined darling of TV wrestling, died of a heart attack in Los Angeles General Hospital ... Anne Spencer Lindbergh, 23, daughter of pioneer aviator Charles Lindbergh, was married to Jacques Feydy, 21, a student, in Douzillac, France. ... White House sources close to President Johnson revealed that cocktail parties are "out" in Washington in 1964. The new "in" style in the nation's capital: Hard work, late working hours and lots of overtime. ... John M. Spencer, 46, quit his post as Vermont's Democratic State Chairman to enter a hospital for treatment as an alcoholic. Spencer, a wealthy politician, played a key part in helping to win election last year for Philip H. Hoff, first Democratic governor of Vermont in 109 years. ... Ann McKeon, 25, a Manhattan-born daughter of Irish immigrant parents, was named the 1964 World's Fair Summer Festival Queen. Miss McKeon (five feet, six inches and 108 pounds) was chosen from a field of 100 models. ... Scarcely a month after they met at a Hollywood soiree, Ethel Merman, 54, queen of Broadway musicals, and Ernest Borgnine, 46, of "Marty" fame, announced their plans for a wedding. ... Heiress Gloria Vanderbilt, 39, was married to movie writer Wyatt Cooper, 39, her fourth marriage.

TRIVIA

HEART ISN'T IN HIS WORK - In Reno, Nev., when a patrolman sent his ferocious police dog into a warehouse to flush a suspected burglar, out came a seven-year-old boy who reported that the animal playfully licked his face. "I told him to go away,and he did," the youngster told the dismayed patrolman.

* * *

WRIST WATCH ON THE BEAN - In Fort Worth, Texas, a housewife opened a can of green beans for lunch and found a man's wrist watch in the beans. She wound the water-proof watch and it ran.

* * *

TOUCH OF THE OLD FRONTIER - In Nashville, Tenn., Daniel Boone ordered Davey Crockett jailed. Mrs. Crockett swore out a warrant against her husband, David Tidwell Crockett, 52, charging him with drunkenness. Judge Daniel Boone of General Sessions Court refused bail.

* * *

PRIEST TRAPS A SINNER - In San Antonio, Texas, Father Kevin Smith of St. Henry's Catholic Church may have earned himself the nickname of "Booby-Trap Priest." He rigged up an electronic alarm on the poor box and caught a burglar, Anthony Bonato,48.

* * *

CLEAN GETAWAY IN PATROL CAR - In Philadelphia, Pa., while patrolmen James Curley and James Harkins were looking for a burglar in a pharmacy, the burglar was apparently outside looking for transportation. He found it--Curley's and Harkins' patrol car.

* * *

SHERIFF RAPS, RUNS, WAITS - In Madisonville, Ky., sheriff Al Lantrip used a bit of psychology in capturing four men who were gambling in the Nortonville School. He drove to the school and knocked on the back door. Then he dashed around to the front and was waiting with open arms when the gamblers came running outside.

* * *

UNKINDEST TAX OF ALL - In Denver, Colo., the citizen who mailed a check for $168.77 to Manager of Revenue Charles L. Temple made two mistakes: He used a 1963 property tax notice paid a year ago. The 1964 bills won't be mailed out until after January. He mistook the machine code number for what he owed. The tax figure was only $3.88.

* * *

TOUCH--AND GO

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TOUCH--AND GO

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

Easter runs second only to Christmas as a time when greeting cards flood the mails. However, greeting cards are becoming more and more popular all during the year for birthdays, wedding anniversaries, thank you notes, get well wishes, Valentines, etc. There are dozens of other ways cards are used these days, and a well-known greeting card company advertises its wares in the following sentimental, but appropriate statement:

> "A greeting card can warm a heart, hold a hand, lend an ear, pat a back, light up a face, tickle a funnybone, dry an eye, surprise a child, woo a sweetheart, toast a bride, welcome a stranger, wave a goodbye, shout a bravo, blow a kiss, mend a quarrel, ease a pain, boost a morale, stop a worry, start a tradition."

A greeting card can do all these things but to me a personal note, no matter how brief, can do even more. Perhaps we, who are the most guilty of postponing writing letters, appreciate one from a friend and feel grateful for the time and effort involved. It seems too bad to spend the money for a printed card when a personal letter is much more effective.

Card companies would soon go out of business if everybody felt this way!

Whether it be through a letter or card, the most important thing of all is to remember our friends kindly; to wish them well; and to harbor only thoughts of understanding and good will. We all have faults and we

all have weaknesses. But recognition of these need not affect the sincerity of our friendship. We all have strengths and good qualities and it is these we need to be first aware of in our friends. Such attitudes are contagious and can help to foster peace and harmony.

Happy Easter to all of you!

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

The Administration's proposed war on poverty prompted a counterattack last month from Arizona's Sen. Barry Goldwater. In fact, the senator's blast before the black-tie diners of Manhattan's Economic Club sounded remarkably like an all-out attack on the nation's poverty stricken. Not only did he complain of fraud in relief payments and urge that all able-bodied recipients be put to work on public projects, but in a section of the prepared speech omitted for lack of time, the Republican Presidential aspirant expressed doubt education would help many of the poor. "We are told ..." his address read, "that many people lack skills and cannot find jobs because they did not have an education. That's like saying that people have big feet because they wear big shoes. The fact is that most people who have no skill have no education for the same reason--low intelligence or low ambition."

Although Goldwater was aiming at what he called "the Fast Deal" and "Santa Claus promises" of President Johnson, New York's Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, a rival for the GOP nomination, was the first to fire back. He told students at New Hampshire's Keene Teachers College he was "diametrically opposed" to Goldwater's views. "A lot of people who are without jobs," he said, "are not stupid or indolent but have been denied economic and educational opportunities. The South has not furnished economic and educational opportunities to its largest minority group ... Some Southern leaders, including Senator Goldwater, are restricted by a lack of understanding." Rockefeller, hatless in the snow, made his remarks in an exchange with a student, who charged: "You are a Robin Hood in a gray flannel suit." "No," the governor replied, "I don't take money from the rich."

Meanwhile, another of the Arizona senator's outbursts was still reverberating around Washington. Mississippi's Democratic Sen. John C. Stennis, chairman of the Preparedness subcommittee, announced that he intended to look into Goldwater's charge --angrily denied by Defense Secretary McNamara--that the nation's intercontinental ballistic missiles are undependable. * * *

Ever since the U.S. Constitution was adopted in 1789, there have been roughly 5,700 proposals in Congress or in state legislatures to amend it. But only 23 of them have been ratified by the necessary three-fourths of the legislatures and incorporated into the U.S. charter. In Pierre, S.D., last month, the legislature hurriedly waived its rules to make sure of beating Georgia to become the 38th state to ratify the 24th Amendment--which bans poll taxes in Federal elections. Only the technicality of formal certification by the General Services Administration remains before the amendment becomes law.

Another constitutional amendment was proposed by the special Conference on Presidential Inability and Succession convened in Washington last month by the American Bar Association. The distinguished panel included ABA president Walter Craig, former U.S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell, and Harvard law professor Paul Freund. Their recommendation: when a vacancy occurs in the Vice Presidency, the President should nominate a replacement who, if approved by a majority in Congress, would serve out the unexpired term.

* * *

India's Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru has always contended that it would be both undemocratic and politically unwise if he were to name his own successor. Yet last month he seemingly did just that--and managed in the process to avoid any hint of arbitrariness. The device Nehru used was to bring self-effacing former Home Minister Lal Badahur Shastri, 59, back into the Cabinet as minister without portfolio.

Despite his age (74) and visibly increasing weariness, Nehru until last month had steadfastly refused even to discuss the succession problem. But now, grievously slowed down by prostate trouble and a paralytic stroke, he became aware that by failing to do so he was fostering potentially dangerous intrigue among his Cabinet ministers and the leaders of the Congress Party. Finally, Nehru called Shastri to him and said: "Please help me. You will have to carry on my work." It was a pathetic--and historic--statement by the man who has personified India ever since

it became independent in 1947. Obediently, Shastri took over an office next to Nehru's and began going through the files on foreign affairs and preparing himself to assume the Prime Minister's role as government leader in Parliament. A middle-of-the-roader (veering slightly to the right), Shastri promptly received assurances of support from both left- and right-wing factions. A Brahman reared in near poverty by a widowed mother, he topped off a brilliant academic career by joining Mahatma Gandhi's passive-resistance movement against British rule and, as a result, spent six and a half years in jail. He stands only 5 feet 2 inches tall and weighs 110 pounds.

* * *

"This," cried Jimmy Hoffa, "is one of the finest contracts ever negotiated in the U.S." For Teamster Boss Hoffa, it was also the fulfillment of a long-held dream: to bring Teamster locals under the umbrella of a single national agreement with truckers.

More than 400,000 Teamsters in 400 locals are covered by the three-year agreement with key industry executives in Chicago last month. For the Teamsters, who now get $3.02 to $3.28 an hour, it means a three-step pay raise of 28¢ an hour, with another $5 a week per man for the union's medical-care and pension funds. For the trucking companies it means increased expense of nearly $400 million. For the truckers' customers, it spells an almost inevitable increse in rates. "Obviously," said Chief Industry Negotiator Carvel G. Zwingle, "we will have to do something to pick up the costs." To protests that the contract would give the Teamsters the power of a nationwide strike that might amount to a stranglehold on the nation's economy, Hoffa offered sly assurances. Such a national strike, he snorted, would only deprive him of his most potent weapons--playing off one employer against another by striking some while allowing others to operate.

For jubilant Jimmy, there were gloomier times just around the corner. In Chattanooga, Tenn., he goes to trial on charges of jury tampering--the sixth federal indictment brought against him in six years.

* * *

For all Nikita Khrushchev's boasts of overtaking the West by 1970, an extensive report released by the Central Intelligence Agency last month argues that the Russians are actually falling far behind. In 1962 and 1963, according to the agency's analysis, the Russian economy grew at a rate of less than 2.5% annually, while the U.S. growth rate averaged 5.5% and is expected to expand at that level in 1964 as well. Even if the Russians doubled their gross national product (1962 level $260 billion) in the next decade, a feat that most experts consider impossible, Soviet output in 1972 would still be less than the $555 billion total logged by the U.S. a whole decade earlier.

Five straight years of poor harvests not only helped crimp Russia's economic expansion, but, by forcing the government to buy grain abroad, also reduced its gold reserves to a level estimated by the CIA as considerably less than $2 billion. There was a slight drop in industrial production, which grew at a rate of nearly 6% annually in the past two years v. 7% in the U.S. Moreover, the CIA sees little chance that Russia will again be able to achieve the sustained high overall growth rate (7.4% on average) that marked its economy in the 1950s. The government, it said, "is trying to do too much with too few resources," notably in space and defense spending--upwards of $40 billion in 1962--which drains off ill-spared capital, plant and brains from the civilian economy.

Main significance of the report, which was derided by some academic economists as painting too dark a picture of the Soviet economy, is that Russia is already "living on borrowed capital" and cannot possibly realize its plans for massive expansion of chemical and fertilizer industries without greatly increased credits from the West--credits which the U.S. Government clearly hopes the Russians will not get.

* * *

For weeks an uncharacteristic silence had surrounded the affairs of Madame Ngo Dinh Nhu, the fiery ex-First Lady of South Vietnam. Now living in a comfortable, five-room Paris apartment, the Madame seemed totally absorbed in writing her

memoirs. But last month she unsheathed her claws again. In a letter to the U.N., she demanded an investigation of "the numerous facts which prove the complicity of American elements" in last November's Saigon coup. She also asked that the U.N. investigate the fate of her husband and his brother, the late President Ngo Dinh Diem. The Madame claimed she could not recognize either Diem or Nhu in the widely circulated photos of their corpses and, therefore, "it is not even certain the two men are dead." Unfortunately for Madame Nhu, her demands do not meet with the quick response that they once did. Sooner or later, a junior bureaucrat at the U.N. will write her a letter, thanking her for her interest and informing her that the U.N. can only act on the request of national governments. The Madame probably knew that all along, anyway. But if, as seemed likely, her intention was only to embarrass the generals now ruling South Vietnam, she certainly succeeded. The last thing the generals want is a fact-finding exhumation of the bodies of Nhu and Diem--which would show beyond doubt that the two men were repeatedly stabbed in the back and did not commit "accidental suicide" as the new Vietnamese Government has claimed.

* * *

The biggest murder trial in West German history was under way last month in a stark, high-ceilinged auditorium in Frankfurt's Town Hall. Behind six rows of wooden desks sat the 22 defendants, who looked like an ordinary cross section of West German citizens. Indeed they were: facing the court were dentists and businessmen, a farmer, a salesman, a pharmacist. What set them apart was that they were once custodians of that death factory called Auschwitz, the concentration camp where Hitler's men killed Jews, gypsies, Poles and Russians at the rate of up to 9,000 a day during World War II.

It has taken five years to assemble all the ugly evidence of Auschwitz, and it will probably take at least six months or more to tell the full tale in court. Prosecutors sifted 17,000 pages of pre-trial testimony before coming up with a 700-page indictment that describes in detail how prisoners were slain with pistols, poison gas, clubs, bottles, and by trampling, hanging, drowning, freezing, injections and electrocution.

Confronted by the mountain of evidence, the accused pleaded that familiar defense that they were only "little men" who followed orders. One of the major defendants, Robert Mulka, 68, a prosperous Hamburg importer who was assistant commandant of Auschwitz, declared that he "knew nothing, saw nothing, heard nothing" about mass extermination. Why, swore Mulka, he had never even set foot inside the vast prisoners' compound.

Stuttgart salesman Wilhelm Boger, 57, onetime chief of the Auschwitz intelligence system, boasted that the place had the lowest escape rate of any Nazi concentration camp. Boger was the inventor of a torture rack known as the "Boger swing," in which the victim--bound hand and foot and swinging from a beam--was whipped, often until he died. "We helped those too tired to go on," Boger blandly explained. The most defiant defendant was a burly ex-butcher and male nurse, Oswald Kaduk, 57, who was charged with breaking the necks of elderly prisoners by standing on a walking stick placed against their necks.

* * *

Daniel Andrew Seeger is a friendly, rosy-cheeked young man who looks as if he ought to be chewing a wad of spearmint and circling under a fly ball. Instead, he has spent the past three years of his life beating the Selective Service Act.

In 1960, Seeger reported to a New York City induction center and took an Army physical exam with a group of draftees. But when the others took a step forward to be sworn in, Seeger remained rooted in place. "I felt nervous," he recalled, but I knew what I was doing was right." A pacifist, Seeger cited religious grounds for his action; but he admitted his beliefs were not based on a Supreme Being. Last May, a Federal judge--acting on the 1948 draft law, which requires that conscientious objectors prove that their religious beliefs are based on a Supreme Being--sentenced Seeger to a year and a day in prison. He appealed, and last month the U.S. Court of Appeals declared that section of the lasw unconstitutional.

"... Requirement of belief in a Supreme Being no matter how broadly defined, cannot embrace all those faiths which can validly claim to be called 'religious',"

declared Judge Irving Kaufman in the three-man court's opinion. He cited Buddhism, Taoism, Ethical Culture, and Secular Humanism as among religious sects which do not believe in the existence of a Supreme Being, and said the law's insistence on such belief violated the due process clause of the Fifth Amendment. (Atheists, however, still cannot be deferred on religious grounds.)

* * *

Ugly? It's jug-eared and potbellied; the eyes are as glassy as its grin, and the head stops directly above the eyebrows, where it abruptly gives way to a floor-length hank of combed sheep's wool. Yet everyone from Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson to hundreds of thousands of U.S. college girls find it lovable, and the "Dammit" doll is fast replacing the rabbit's foot as the world's most popular good-luck charm.

The name supposedly is taken from a once poor Danish woodcutter named Thomas Dam. About five years ago, the story goes, Dam could not afford to buy a birthday gift for his teen-age daughter, so he carved her his vision of a troll--one of those chubby, elusive little characters who, legend holds, scamper about the craggy Nordic mountains and bestow eternal good fortune on humans who catch them. Dam's good fortune started the very next day. Enchanted, his daughter dressed the doll and showed it about the village, where it caught the eye of a Danish toy merchant.

Today Dam operates troll factories in Denmark, New Zealand, and Hialeah, Fla; he has sold more than a million of his tiny vinyl proteges in the U.S. alone. Like the ubiquitous Barbie Doll, trolls now come with families (poppa, $5.95; baby, $1.25), demand accessories (miniature ironing boards, dishes, motorcycles), and have inspired a smorgasbord of imitations (e.g., Wishniks and Drolls). They've even entered politics; Dam has just come out with an elephant and a donkey troll that are even homelier than their human counterparts. "The secret of their charm is that they're so ugly you have to laugh," says Mrs. Inge Dykins, who introduced them to the U.S. "And we Danes have a saying: "When you laugh, nothing bad can happen to you." Troll owners agree. Mrs. Betty Miller, the housewife who recently flew 7,400 miles across the Pacific to better Amelia Earhart's 1935 record flight, took one along as her only passenger.

* * *

SPORTS ROUNDUP

By Gerard F. McCauley

The Soviet Union dominated the Winter Olympics in Innsbruck, Austria, this year by compiling an extraordinary 25 medals, with eleven gold medals, eight silver, and six bronze. Austria finished second with a total of twelve medals, far below the performance of the Russian athletes who, in their specialties, were outstanding. The Russian hockey team posted a flawless 7-0 record, their figure-skating was superb, and even more so, they gave the 1964 events a new star. Certainly individual honors went to Lidia Skoblikova, 24, who became the first contender to win four gold medals and set three new Olympic records by dominating all the women's speed-skating events. Mrs. Claudia Boyarskikh, 24, took three gold medals home to the Soviet Union by winning two in cross-country skiing and another as the anchor on the Russian 15-kilometer relay team. Seven of the eleven Russian gold medals were brought home between the two women.

In contrast, the American performace was poor to mediocre with few bright spots. Only in the short slalom run did American skiers dstinguish themselves. Vaunted as the best American skiers yet, Billy Kidd, 20, of Stowe, Vt., and Jimmy Heuga, 20, of Tahoe City, Calif., startled their European contenders by finishing second and third repsectively in the short slalom run. Jean Saubert, 21, the pert Oregon State coed, won a silver medal in the women's giant slalom and a bronze medal in the slalom. Terry McDermott, a twenty-three-year-old barber from Essexville, Mich., set a world record by winning the 500-meter speed-skating in 40.1 seconds, brought home our only first place. Scott Allen, a fourteen-year-old from Smoke Rise, N.J., gave evidence that the American skating supremacy may be replaced in future games, after the tragic air crash eliminated so many of our skaters three years ago. With remarkable poise and precision for his age, Allen placed third in figure-skating to close out America's six medals. The American victories tell half the story: in many events our skiers were disqualified; in the ski jumps we finished no higher than 24th; in hockey we tied for fifth with a 2-5 record.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

A long time ago I told you that one time I took some cheese from a little table. The Boss was cross with me. Cheese is good!

The other day we went to see some friends.

They had a big house and I could run around it on the grass and play.

I ran all over the house inside, too.

I saw a piece of cheese in a corner on the floor. It was on a little board. The Boss was busy talking. Everyone was talking. No one could see me; so I grabbed the cheese. Then something hit me on the nose. I yelled.

Everyone jumped and looked!

I couldn't hide and my nose hurt, too.

The Boss told me that that cheese was on something called "a mouse trap."

I don't understand about the mouse trap.

But I guess I won't take cheese any more.

Would you?

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

MARGINALIA

Communist Cuba (backed by Soviet Russia) cut off water to the U.S. Naval Base at Guantanamo Bay ostensibly because Florida jailed four trawler crews for invading state waters. President Johnson promised Guantanamo fresh water "indefinitely," and he also disclosed the trawlers were heard radioing Havana that they were inside the U.S. line. Washington observers felt that Cuba deliberately provoked the incident to test the Johnson administration's reflexes. ... For the first time, the U.S. shot ahead of Soviet Russia in rocket booster power. At Cape Kennedy, Fla., America's space scientists successfully fired the world's heaviest satellite (37,700 pounds) into orbit in a test of Saturn I, which was 16 stories tall--13 feet taller than the Statue of Liberty and twice as heavy. ... Maine Republican Senator Margaret Chase Smith, doubting it's a man's world, announced her candidacy for the 1964 GOP Presidential nomination. Her purpose is to prove that despite "the heavy odds against me" that women can compete for the nation's highest office. ... President de Gaulle claimed France's recognition of the Communist Chinese regime was "no more than recognizing the world as it is." French officials said flatly that President de Gaulle will break relations with Nationalist China, back any claims Red China may make to official Chinese property in Paris. ... The 26-member executive committee of the Erie County (N.Y.) Democratic Committee sent a resolution to President Johnson naming Attorney General Kennedy its choice for Vice-President in 1964. ... Britain's Transport Minister Ernest Marples announced that England and France have finally decided to build a rail tunnel under the English Channel. The project is expected to be completed in the early 1970s. ... President Johnson asked Congress to permit the government to require double pay overtime in certain industries, to combat unemployment. Most employers find it cheaper to pay time-and-a-half overtime instead of hiring additional workers. ... More military base closings are in the offing, a number will be announced before the November elections, Defense Secretary McNamara

said. "Every base we have is in jeopardy in the sense that we don't plan to retain a single one not required for military purposes," said Mr. McNamara. ... Secretary of the Treasury Dillon reported that Americans already were experiencing one of the nation's best business years in peace--and three or four more "good time" years should follow. His bright outlook was based on assumptions that Congress will approve the Administration's proposed tax cut. ... U.S. Ranger-6 spacecraft operation to the moon was a success, but the project, to photograph the moon's surface, was a fiasco as a battery of six television cameras failed at the crucial moment. This was a setback in the space race which the British summed up, "One of the great disappointments of the space age." ... President Johnson sent Congress a special message on consumer interest in which he endorsed nine specific pieces of legislature to protect the public against phony packaging, disguised interest charges and similar business malpractices. ... Communist China fired the latest salvo in its ideological war with Soviet Russia, said "the Kremlin wants to carve up the world with the U.S." and declared Khrushchev and his party leaders "will be buried." ... Queen Juliana of the Netherlands, moving to calm a divided nation, announced that her daughter would not be married to a Spanish nobleman. Her announcement followed a parliamentary storm set off by the disclosure that Princess Irene, 24, second in line to the Protestant throne, had converted to Roman Catholicism in June. ... Soviet Russia announced a single rocket had thrown two satellites into space. The purpose is to study electrical particles around the earth. ... Baseball Hall-of-Famer Jackie Robinson resigned his job as vice-president of a restaurant chain to join Gov. Rockefeller's campaign staff. Robinson campaigned for Richard Nixon in the last Presidential election, was not a member of his staff. ... Surgeon General Luther L. Terry expressed pessimism about the prospect of developing a "safe tobacco." But he indorsed proposed legislation for Federal research to reduce the health hazards of smoking. ... Ewald Peters, 49, the head of West Germany Chancellor Erhard's personal bodyguard, hanged himself with a bed sheet in his Bonn jail cell while awaiting trial

as a Nazi war criminal. Peters, who accompanied Erhard on his trip to Texas last December, had been accused of mass murders in World War II. ... Sen. Gaylord Nelson, a Wisconsin Democrat, proposes a 5-cent-a-pack increase in the present 8-cent Federal tax on cigarets. He wants the proceeds, estimated at more than $1 billion annually, earmarked for financing the Administration's "war on poverty." ... Pennsylvania Gov. William Scranton dropped out of New Hampshire's Republican Presidential primary, was quoted by a spokesman as saying he "is not a candidate" for office. Former Vice-President Nixon left the door open for a draft to make him the candidate again but claimed the possibility "is very remote." ... Rep. Michael Feighan, Democrat of Ohio, said the U.S. government is considering cancellation of British actor Richard Burton's American passport on moral grounds. Feighan said there was "no difference" between Burton's international romance with film star Elizabeth Taylor and the activities of British call girls Christine Keeler and Mandy Rice-Davies. ... The French government was quietly paving the way for a substantial hike in trade with Communist Cuba, starting with a $10-million order for trucks and tractors and negotiating a similar deal for French locomotives. France also signed a new trade pact with Poland, reportedly was working another out with Russia. ... Nightclub piano player Joseph Armand Castro, 36, filed suit for divorce in Los Angeles and demanded $5,000-a-month alimony from his wife, Doris Duke, 51, "the richest girl in the world," revealing for the first time that they had been married in 1956. ... Mrs. Takako Shimazu, 25, the youngest daughter of Emperor Hirohito, and her commoner husband are moving to Washington, D.C., where Mr. Shimazu will work for the Japanese Import-Export Bank. Mrs. Shimazu, once regarded as a divine princess, will become the first member of the royal family to live abroad. ... Movie actress Jayne Mansfield, 30, divorced since last April from hungarian-born wrestler Nickey Hargitay, 33, but sharing a home with him nevertheless, announced the birth of a daughter. ... Jackie Gleason, 47, the 258-pound comedian, accepted CBS's one-year, $6 million contract--the biggest one-year contract in television history.

TRIVIA

OLD RELIABLE PONY EXPRESS - In Boulder, Colo., neither of Mrs. Stevie Noblitt's two cars would start in last month's zero weather. She rode the three miles to work on a Shetland pony owned by her three children.

* * *

TIT FOR TAT - Farmer Otello Granari of Rome, Italy, was taking his old ox to the slaughterhouse when the animal suddenly fainted and fell on Granari, breaking several of the farmer's bones.

* * *

TAKE PROGRESS IN DEAD EARNEST - Residents and businessmen near the Houston (Texas) manned spacecraft center had mixed emotions about the type of progress displayed by this sign near the center: "Site of future expansion of South Park Cemetery--A sign of progress."

* * *

SHOPPING FOR GRIPES - Retired Lt. Col. Frank E. Moorcroft, 59, of Trevealyn, Scotland, said he was organizing a national "pick-a-bone club" to teach the public how to complain to stores. Each year, he said, a panel will award a "gold bone" to the member with the most valuable gripe. Runnersup will get "silver bones."

* * *

THE ICEMAN OVERCOMETH - James Strodtbeck and Tom Jones of Kalispell, Mont., didn't let a mishap interfere with their ice fishing. Shortly after they dropped lines on Duck Lake their pickup truck broke through the ice and sank into 11 feet of water. The men continued fishing until they hooked their limit of trout.

* * *

STICKS AND STONES - In Florence, Italy, it's no crime to call an Italian traffic policeman "a Turk." Antonio Anghileri, 23, who was charged with insulting a public official, was acquitted after the court ruled, "the Turks are a civilized people and our friends and NATO allies."

* * *

GET LOST THERE YOU! - In Delhi, N. Y., the annual report of Delaware County Sheriff Wendell A. Young included: "Missing persons reported--2. Missing persons found--3."

* * *

NO MAN IS AN ISLAND - The Isle of Man has a shortage of men. The government said there are 26,091 women and 22,060 men on this island off the west coast of Ireland.

* * *

TOUCH--AND GO

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

Bits of This and That

In order to give you news items that are more current, we have made an arrangement with Clovernook to print TAG during four working days, mailing it out to you on the fifth day. This can be done, provided we get a copy in their hands on the second Monday of each month - a slack period for Clovernook - and you should receive it on the third Monday or Tuesday at the latest. This new plan will mean that you will receive your copy after the middle of the month, but the news will be only about ten days old.

* * *

Some of you may remember that I told you about my young nephew who played football at Yale and later I talked about his graduation ceremonies. Just to keep you up-to-date, he is now serving in the Peace Corps - doing a two-year stint in West Africa, teaching English to French-speaking native children. He has had to make an adjustment to the tropical climate and to the somewhat primitive living conditions. In the meantime, just before he took off, he fell in love with the sister of his college room-mate - and became engaged. The wedding will take place, hopefully, when he returns to civilization - and we will report to you later on developments.

* * *

Our AFB film "Communicating with Deaf-Blind People" has been accepted for the Film Festival Contest, to be held in April, by the Educational Film Library Association. The acceptance itself is gratifying - we will let you know next month if it is lucky enough to win a Blue Ribbon !

* * *

Mr. Gerald F. McCauley is the new director of publications at AFB, and he has shown great interest in TAG. He has undertaken to write up the Sports Section and is doing so with energy and enthusiasm. We are sure you will welcome him to our Touch--And Go family.

* * *

One of our deaf-blind friends from Stamford, Connecticut, Robert Nealey, won the title of checkers champion two years ago at Peoria, Illinois, and recently defeated the 7094 IBM checker-playing computer. He is going to compete next August in Rockford, Illinois, for the official blind checker championship of America and Canada. We all wish him success.

* * *

April showers are with us now. I hope they will bring colorful flowers to brighten your gardens and your lives in the early Spring weeks ahead.

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

He is remembered mostly for promising the battered, beaten Filipinos, "I shall return." And for telling the nation that acclaimed him when stripped of his command in Korea that "old soldiers never die, they just fade away."

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur has been many things to many people. He could be a "great hunk of God in the flesh" to a congressman; or "the greatest man who ever

lived" to a staff member; or, to his many critics, an over-bearing, arrogant egotist with an inflated reputation. In the picture most people have of him he was proudly erect, always with open collar, corncob pipe, and scrambled-egg hat with tarnished gold braid, all intensified by the stern patrician bearing. Everything about General MacArthur was bigger than life, his triumphs as well as his errors. But nothing surpasses the day the country was stunned to learn that President Truman had relieved the 71-year-old general of his Korean command.

Douglas MacArthur actually had questioned the wisdom of the nation's entire foreign policy and, in effect, given Mr. Truman no choice. The challenge the general threw at Washington was profound. The question was not only whose policy was correct, but whether a field leader should question orders from a civilian government. Should policy be set in Washington or in the field? General MacArthur had made it clear he objected to the fundamental structure of American foreign policy. He called the war of containment "appeasement," and demanded total victory against communism in Korea. He rode the crest of a fantastic outpouring of public sentiment and political support. But the wave that bore him so high gradually played itself out, and General MacArthur lived on in quiet retirement, a venerated hero, a respected man, a growing

legend.

Douglas MacArthur was born in Little Rock, Ark., on Jan. 26, 1880. At West Point young MacArthur compiled an academic and leadership record never equaled. Graduated at the top of his class, he was voted cadet most likely to succeed. On April 5, following three major surgical operations at Walter Reed Medical Center in Washington, General Douglas MacArthur, senior ranking officer in the U. S. Army, died.

* * *

Republicans noisily warned it would happen. The Democrats never denied it. Nobody, therefore, was surprised when it finally happened last month. The Senate Rules Committee laid the Bobby Baker case to rest.

To the end, the investigation remained as it had from its beginning five months ago--far more interesting for the questions it raised than for those it answered. The final star witness, accountant Milton L. Hauft of the U. S. Labor Department, only reaffirmed what he already had declared: that his signature had been forged to Robert G. Baker's 1961 income-tax return. Nobody charged any other irregularity in the returns, and the group's Democratic majority made clear that its curiosity had been satisfied. Nobody but Republicans even wanted to know who had signed Hauft's name. So Chairman B. Everett Jordan of North Carolina gaveled to a close what the Democrats intended to be the last hearing in the case of the former secretary to the Democratic majority. "It's about milking time, boys," he said in adjourning. There, at least, the Republicans could agree--and they prepared to milk the case right into November.

* * *

Mississippi lawmakers, whose thoughts occasionally confound the rest of the nation, had some second ones last month about a bill, primarily aimed at Negroes, that would giver second-time parents of illegitimate children a stern choice: three years in jail or sterilization. The State House of Representatives waved the bill through, 72 to 37, assured by its author, "Buck" Meek of Eupora, that it was "morally sound." Then a howl arose from religious leaders. "Chocking," agreed the Human Betterment Association for Voluntary Sterilization, Inc., which though it champions voluntary sterilization, opposes the new scheme as compulsory. But there were some hard-headed objections, too. The state welfare department figured out that it would cost more than three times as much to put a child in a home, if the mother chose jail over sterility, than it would if the unjailed mother received a dole to care for the child. And that didn't even include the cost of jailing the mother.

Moreover, though the House had apparently been swayed by the latest official count (for 1962) showing 8,203 Negro and 444 white illegitimate births in Mississippi, a state statistician figures that "a lot more white women give birth to illegitimate children than we report because many of them check into the hospital as Mrs. So and So, and nobody questions them."

"We are going to have to study the bill," said a member of the Mississippi Senate, where the bill is now in committee, "--like for the rest of the session."

* * *

In washington last month a great silver rush became a sterling example of what the law of supply and demand can do to the Government's precious-metal stocks. Long lines of coin collectors--or speculators, or both--formed at the Treasury to

buy silver dollars by the bagful, 1,000 at a time.

The quest for silver dollars began earlier last month when the Treasury announced it had found a cache of "Morgans" of the 1880's named for George Morgan, their designer. Depending on place and date of minting, and condition of wear, they can be valuable to collectors. An 1882 piece minted at New Orleans, for example, may be worth from $175 to $750. No silver dollars of any sort have been minted since 1935, and recently the House rejected a bill for coining more. With that the silver rush intensified. The following day the Treasury halted sales. Its supply of silver dollars had shrunk to 3 million, the Treasury said, and there was no "equitable way of distributing them.

The silver-dollar rush coincided with the issuance of the new half-dollar bearing the likeness of President Kennedy. There was a great rush to buy them, too--even though officials pointed out that the Kennedy half-dollars will be regular issue for the foreseeable future.

* * *

Harold Wilson was indignant. "Degrading," snorted the gray-haired leader of Britain's Labor Party. "Squalid." In the working-class Birmingham suburb of Smethwick, Wilson charged Tory parliamentary candidate Peter Griffiths was lending a new low tone to British politics by giving currency to the slogan: "If you want a nigger for a neighbor, vote Labor."

Shocked Britons siad, "It can't happen here," and Griffiths denied that he had ever said such a thing. But there seemed to be little question that the 35-year-old schoolmaster was pushing hard on the "color issue." More important, for the first time in modern British political history the approach was being taken seriously

on a national scale. Since last election in 1959, Britain's population of Indians, Pakistanis, and West Indians had soared to more than half a million. And as a result, in urban constituencies across the country, where the colored immigrants had clustered, politicians were keeping a close and nervous eye on the goings on in Smethwick.

Peter Griffiths is confident that in this year's election he will unseat Smethwick's present Member of Parliament, Labor's shadow Foreign Secretary Patrick Gordon Walker. If Griffiths does win, it may well mean a milestone in British politics. "Good God, man, this is Birminghan, England, not Birmingham, Alabama," snapped one Labor intellectual in Smethwick. But perhaps if he had witnessed a scene in a London workingman's club last month, it might have given him pause. "I've voted Labor all my life," one grizzled old member told the Labor Party agent. "But never again until you stop favoring the darkies."

* * *

There's no business like no business
Like no business I know!
Every day you take another bruising!
Every day your money worries mount!
Lots of tranquilizers you are using
When you are losing
A fat account!

For Mad magazine, there's no business like the parody business. But when Mad needled Madison Avenue, doctors, and other well-worn targets to the tune of Irving Berlin's "There's No Business Like Show Business" and other popular songs, Berlin and twelve music publishers (representing Richard Rodgers and Cole Porter among others) refused to sing along. Instead, they filed suit charging infringement

of copyright law, damages could have been assessed as high as $1 per copy for each infringement. Since 25 song parodies in one issue were involved ("The Last Time I Saw Paris" became "The First Time I Saw Maris," a dig at the Uankee ballplayer) and 700,000 copies were sold, the assessment could have reached $17.5 million. "Most people have a sense of humor," said Al Feldstein, editor of the satirical monthly. "I guess the music publishers don't. I just worried that the next time I sang in the shower I might have to pay 2 cents."

Mad, according to a ruling by the U. S. Court of Appeals in New York last month, no longer has to worry about its song parodies. "Parody and satire are deserving of substantial freedom both as entertainment and as a form of social and literary criticism," wrote Judge Irving R. Kaufman. Mad's victory struck a sour note for Berlin, the music publishers, and their attorneys, who now plan to appeal to the Supreme Court.

* * *

Ever since he's been able to think about it, man has tried to discover where he came from, and how. If Dr. Louis S. B. Leakey is right, man originated in Africa. Dr. Leakey, a British anthropologist, announced his findings in Washington, D. C., last month. Displaying bone fragments of what he contends is a newly discovered species of man, Dr. Leakey stated flatly: "There is no doubt that Africa--East Central Africa--is where man really came from."

The anthropologist and his wife, Mary, have dug for decades in the Olduvai Gorge in Tanganyika, now a barren waste but believed once to have been a lush, habitable area. From chance findings in 1960 and more last fall, they have

reconstructed what they believe is man's oldest known direct ancestor: Homo Habilis. He lived about 1,820,000 years ago. The oldest previously acknowledged ancestor is a species that lived 600,000 years ago on the island of Java. Scientists have believed evolution followed a straight line from ape forms to near-man to Pithecanthropus (Java Man) and the genus, Homo, to which modern man belongs.

Dr. Leakey's findings would upset the timetable. He already has found remains in Olduvai of a near-man, Zinjanthropus, which came along after his latest find. His Zinjanthropus did not develop into man, but became extinct.

The anthropologist believes his Homo Habilis spread to Europe and elsewhere and developed into the later species of man, such as the Cro-Magnon, which lived 30,000 years ago. Instead of man developing in different places at different times, he intimates, man as we know him came out of the Olduvai Gorge. Homo Habilis, which means "man with ability," was short, about 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 feet. His teeth show him to be a meat-eater, and his jaw was constructed in such a way that he may have spoken. His name implies a new definition of determining man from ape, the ability to stand erect, to walk for a long time, to make cutting tools, and to speak. Until now, evidence of the ability to make tools was considered enough to distinguish man from the lower animals.

It is yet to be determined what this does to the hunt for the "missing link," the precise species linking man to ape beyond doubt. Since Dr. Leakey's man predates all other known species in the current line of descent, the search may have to start all over again.

* * *

Greater London is being choked by its population explosion; its birth rate is six

times that of the rest of the country. Traffic is so congested in the city that when a magazine staged a race between a sedan chair and a sports car, the sedan chair won. Last month, after a 2 1/2 - year study, the Tories announced a mammoth project to be started within ten years and designed to ease the strangulating conditions in southeast England. Described as "the biggest planning project in the free world," the scheme takes in the area stretching from Lyme Regis on the English Channel to The Wash, an inlet on the North Sea. Though this area accounts for only 17% of Britain's land surface, it contains 18 million people, or one-third of the island's population. The government proposes building three new cities for up to 250,000 people in this area. In addition, two new developments, each holding 100,000, are planned and 16 existing towns will be expanded to absorb population increases of 30,000 people.

The new towns are to serve as countermagnets to London, to draw business from the capital, as well as white-collar workers tired of ever-lengthening commuter travel between London and its "dormer" suburbs. The new communities are to be self-contained, with living, working and playing space close together and hence little need for commuting.

* * *

It might have been the most colorful contest of the decade: Youthful, vigorous John H. Glenn, Jr., America's first man in orbit, battling for a seat in the U. S. Senate against Robert Taft, Jr., a dynamic young congressman and possessor of a magic name in Ohio politics. But last month John Glenn looked anything but vigorous as newsmen crowded around a steel-framed hospital bed at Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, to hear the astronaut withdraw from the Democratic

senatorial primary. He had been given an edge in the primary over incumbent Stephen M. Young.

Colonel Glenn explained that "it will not now be possible to discuss the issue of the campaign. I will not run just asking the people of Ohio to vote for a name." But the 42-year-old Marine's withdrawal could cause confusion and trouble for Ohio Democrats. How long John Glenn will be out of commission as a result of the head injury he suffered in a fall at his Columbus, Ohio, apartment Feb. 26 was a question his physicians could not answer. But the swelling in his inner ear has upset his balance, and leaves him subject to fits of nausea when he stands for any length of time, or even turns his head suddenly. By all accounts it will be months--or longer--before he fully recovers.

Last month's announcement diminished the hopes of many party leaders to keeping the Senate seat in Democratic hands this year. Cleveland's outspoken Senator Young is 74 years old, and his 1958 election victory is regarded by some pros as a fluke. The election turned largely on Ohio's Republican-backed right-to-work laws, banning compulsory unionism. Though Democrat Young is a hard campaigner, party chieftains fear he will prove no match in November for 47-year-old Bob Taft, son of the late Robert A. Taft, the Senate's "Mr. Conservative."

SPORTS ROUNDUP

By Gerard F. McCauley

Let's forget the travesty occuring last month known as the heavy championship fight where Sonny Liston gave his title to Cassius Clay, or is it Cassius X; the Montreal Canadiens struggle to regain past prominence in the National Hockey League; and the supremacy of UCLA in college basketball. Baseball opens this

month with all the promise and fanfare for another hot National League pennant race and the customary boredom of another pennant for the Yankees. To pick an American League winner poses no difficulty. It could if a baseball merger combined Minnesota Power with either Chicago or Detroit, but it does not. It is a case of the proficient, machine-like Yankees blessed with the long ball of Maris and Mantle and the inner defense of Kubek flanked by Richardson and Boyer toying with a pack of nine "also-rans." The National League again is a different story and to predict a winner is no more secure a game than Russian Roulette. This is not a league of ten well-balanced teams levelling off in a tedium of mediocrity. Rather we find three and perhaps four excellent clubs all with sound claims as baseball champions warding off four others who could not win but definitely will be spoilers. Last place is easy to choose. The Mets now have the stature of Shea Stadium but that is all that is new. Baseball, it seems, like the population, has centered in California. What could determine the outcome is a history of the past two years--Dodger pitching withstanding the power hitting of the Giants in San Francisco. It will be tighter than this, since it is a league complicated by a strong contender in St. Louis whose aged ballplayers may fade in August and a definite sleeper in the Philadelphia Phillies who are ready to make a move. Milwaukee and Cincinnati won't win but they have all it takes to be nasty to the four leading contenders. Forget about Pittsburgh and Chicago who have to patch weak spots and find power hitting. Houston will keep the Mets company. Yankee competition arrives in the World Series next October and any hardened National League representative will take it in six games.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

Do you know about tails?

I have a long tail. It almost touches the floor. It follows me everywhere I go. I wag it hard when I play and when company comes. It is a happy tail.

When I take the Boss down the stairs, my tail plops on each step behind us. Two times someone stepped on it and I cried. Now the Boss tells people, "Watch out!"

When we get into a car the Boss holds on to my tail until the door is shut. She says the door could hurt it. She says I don't take responsibilty for my tail. I don't know what that is - but I do take my tail with me.

One time the Boss and I were at a big meeting. A man stood up and talked and talked. Somebody pushed a chair back right on to my tailed and I howled and howled. Nobody saw the chair and I kept on howling. Then the Boss took me out and I felt better.

The man came to see the Boss. He said he was very sorry that his voice hurt my ears. The Boss told him about the chair. Then he felt better, too.

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmoren

MARGINALIA

A Federal Grand Jury in New York indicted eight of the nation's largest steel companies, two top executives. They were charged with conspiring--in secret hotel room meetings--to fix prices in the $3.6 billion a year carbon sheet steel

industry. ...Wisconsin's Governor Reynolds, heading a slate pledged to President Johnson, won the state's Democratic Presidential primary. However, his opponent, Alabama's segregationist Gov. Wallace, aided by Republican votes, received about twice as many votes as expected. ...Rev. Bruce Klunder, 27, a white minister demonstrating for civil rights at a Clevelnad school construction site, was crushed to death by a tractor. His death touched off riots and street disorders. ...A U. S. Marine Corps jet interceptor crashed into a residential area 20 miles southwest of Tokyo, killing four Japanese and injuring 26 others while flattening 10 homes. The pilot, Capt. R. L. Bown, of Seattle, Wash., ejected at 5,000 feet, landed on an automobile, was reported to be in good condition. ... President Johnson cleared the way for restoring most-favored-nation treatment to imports from Communist Yugoslavia and Poland. He notified Congress that extending trade benefits to the two Soviet bloc nations would be in the national interest. ...The Communist Party paper Pravda in Moscow disclosed a purge of pro-Peking notables. Expelled by the party were former Premier Georgi Malenkov, Stalin's successor; former Premier and Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov; former First Deputy Premier Lazar Kaganovich. ...Fire, tidal waves and heavy aftershocks ravaged Alaska in the wake of one of the greatest earthquakes of modern times--a quake which leveled a large part of Anchorage and cost at least 100 lives. Damage was estimated from $500 million to $850 million. ...Brazil's President Joao Goulart, who had been moving more to the left each day, was ousted, fled the country in a bloodless revolution led by anti-Communist military officers. President Johnson offered "warmest good wishes" to the new regime headed by Social Democrat Paschoal Ranieri Mazzilli, 54. ...The big, influential California

Poll reported Ambassador Lodge (31 percent) presently was the leading choice of state Republicans for the GOP Presidential nomination. Trailing the New Hampshire primary winner were Sen. Goldwater, 25 percent; Richard Nixon, 21 percent; Gov. Rockefeller, 12 percent. ...NASA space chief James E. Webb, in a letter to Congressional space committees, said that Ranger 6, the $28-million spaceship that crash-landed on the moon last February 2, was poorly designed, inadequately tested. Webb charged that there were five major faults in design, construction, testing of the spaceship. ... Charles L. (Chuckie) O'Brien, protege of Teamsters president Jimmy Hoffa, was indicted by a Chattanooga, Tenn., Federal Grand Jury. O'Brien allegedly offered a $25,000 bribe to a member of the jury which recently convicted Hoffa for jury tampering. ...Astronomers have found an object in the sky moving so fast and at such a great distance that it upset current concepts of the age and size of the universe. "We have had to throw our yardstick out the window," said Dr. Maarten Schmidt, of the Mount Wilson and Palomar observatories, who, with radio astronomer Thomas A. Matthews, discovered the mysterious source of incredibly powerful light and radio waves. ...John Irwin, 42, of Los Angeles, the house painter who surrendered voluntarily after the kidnapping of Frank Sinatra, Jr., was sentenced to 16 years and 8 months in prison. Two others convicted with him had been sentenced earlier to terms of life plus 75 years. ...Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy and Sen. Edward Kennedy revealed that $5 million--half the required $10 million--has been raised for the John F. Kennedy Library in Boston. Contributions of $1 or more will insure inscription of the donor's name in the "Great Book" of contributors, which will have a place of honor in the library's permanent collection. ...In a speech to the United Auto Workers' Convention in

Atlantic City, AFL-CIO president George Meany sharply attacked the White House wage-price guideline. The policy leads to a government-controlled economy, "the end of free collective bargaining," Meany said. ...Ten men, ranging from a London bookie to a country lawyer, were convicted in Aylesbury, England, of the biggest cash robbery known in history--$7.3 million from a train last August 8. Eight more defendants face separate trials, then sentences will be determined; masterminds and most of the cash are still missing. ...Heiress Barbara Hutton, 51, took for her seventh husband Prince Pierre Raymond Doan Vinh, 48, a French national of Indochinese royalty. ...To strengthen Russia's hand in the ideological struggle with Communist China, Soviet Premier Khrushchev presented documents in Budapest detailing woes at home besetting Peking, including riots, guerrilla warfare. ...Brendan Behan, 41, Irish playwright, died in Dublin of diabetes, jaundice, and the ravages of heavy drinking. ...A 51-foot aluminum submarine, designed to be the world's deepest diving undersea boat (15,000 feet), will go into operation this summer under command of a private firm--not the military. J. Louis Reynolds, board chairman of the Reynolds International, Inc., and the U. S. Navy have mutually agreed to part company on the project, leaving the craft with the aluminum firm. ...President Johnson unexpectedly made a strong appeal for active civil rights leadership by Southern Baptist clergymen. Johnson was the first president to make a strong, direct bid to Southern churchmen to lead their congregations actively in the rights fight. ...Britain's famed astronomer Sir Bernard Lovell, only Westerner to visit Russia's $200 million Crimea space-tracking center, warned Americans the Soviet Union is getting ready to establish a big space platform 100 miles from the earth. Russia's purpose is a launching pad

for manned moon rockets and possible military use of a space platform. ...Singer Brenda Lee, 19 and 95 pounds, and her husband, Charles Donald Shacklett, 19, announced the birth of their first child, born six weeks prematurely. ...A special White House group reported on the possibility of using nuclear energy to desalt sea water for human use. The group envisioned gigantic nuclear power plants by 1975 producing cheap electricity and water--even heating chilly coastal waters for swimmers and fishermen. ...The Citizens' Committee for a Free Cuba, a group of anti-Castro Americans, reported that the Communist Cuban government has a new device to combat uprisings against the Castro regime. The terror device is a military vehicle, called "Death on Wheels," which transports a court, jury and executioners to the scene of a revolt. ...The Presidential Commission investigating, in secret, the murder of President Kennedy was said to be near an end in examination of evidence and witnesses. The Commission's findings--still to be written--reportedly will indicate the crime was the act of an irrational individual, the slain Lee Oswald.

TRIVIA

LETHAL, BUT NOT FATAL - In London, Austrian actress Elke Sommer bought a large selection of swords and guns as "presents for my friends." Asked by a reporter what she gave her enemies, the film beauty replied, "Love, that can be more lethal than swords."

* * * *

TAX EVADER CLOSE TO HOME - Frank Remerowski of Fresno,

California, was sentenced to three months in prison for evading payment of $800 in Federal income taxes. Remerowski pleaded guilty to evading taxes during 1958--when he was employed as an Internal Revenue Agent.

* * * *

ONE CAN BE TOO ACCURATE - In Casper, Wyo., Jack Denny, a city public utilities inspector, guessed the location of a water main leak pretty accurately. He parked his city truck and climbed out to look around just as the pavement collapsed. It took tow hoist trucks to lift his truck out.

* * * *

PAINT JOBS RUIN BRUIN - To curb troublesome bears in Canadian parks authorities catch the bruins and paint their bottoms an irritating red. "After one coat they usually don't come back," Superintendent Donald Coombs of Banff, Alberta, reported.

* * * *

A RED - HOT FIRE BUFF - Not only was oldgernot Munz, 23, of Bludenz, Austria, charged with setting $20,000 worth of fires in 13 buildings; he used fuses to give him time to take his post with the Bludenz Fire Brigade to help extinguish the fires.

* * * *

ANGLER GETS OFF THE HOOK - Municipal Court Judge Harry Grund of Des Moines, Iowa, asked Bert L. Brown why he was driving the wrong way on a one-way street. Mr. Brown replied he was "thinking about going fishing." "Case dismissed," said Judge Grund, an ardent angler.

TOUCH--AND GO

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TOUCH--AND GO

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

Bits of this and that, again

Robert Burns, the Scottish poet, said, "The best laid schemes o' mice and men gang aft a-gley . . ." Our time schedule for the April TAG went "aft a-gley" due to an unexpected delay at Clovernook and then in Uncle Sam's mail service. The first has been cleared up and we hope that Uncle Sam will also jack up his deliveries.

* * * * *

Do you like to cook?

There is now available a Braille Convenience Foods Cookbook which will open a heretofore almost closed section of the food market for blind and deaf-blind cooks.

To assist blind homemakers across the country to make better use of this important source of food supply the Brooklyn Bureau of Social Service has published a sturdy, easy-to-handle cookbook which contains: 1) a listing of the various kinds and forms of frozen and dehydrated foods and packaged mixes available; 2) directions for preparing these; 3) guides for storage; 4) nutritional value of the various foods, and 5) suggestions for planning balanced and tasty meals.

The book, the first cookbook to be reproduced of durable plastic, is unaffected by moisture, food and greasy hands. This type of material is particularly suitable for a cookbook as the Braille dots will not flatten out with moisture as they tend to do when imprinted on regular Braille paper exposed to kitchen conditions.

The cookbook will sell for $4.50, which is less than cost. Copies will be available for those unable to afford a book at this price. Proceeds will be used to purchase material for additional copies. The book may be ordered directly from the Brooklyn Bureau of Social Service and Children's Aid Society,

285 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn 11217.

(A print edition sells for $1.25.)

* * * * *

On Friday evening, May 1, Jannie and I, with three friends from the Foundation, attended the closing banquet of the American Film Festival. All during dinner the more than four hundred guests were kept in suspense wondering which films would be given Blue Ribbon Awards. At the end of the meal, they began to announce the winner in each of the various categories. Suddenly I heard the announcement - "In Category #6, the comments of the judges - 'An excellent tool to develop understanding,' - the winner: COMMUNICATING WITH DEAF-BLIND PEOPLE, submitted by the American Foundation for the Blind - receiver: Annette B. Dinsmore."

I shook with excitement, but Jannie took me up the aisle like a soldier to the head table. The master of ceremonies presented me with the Certificate with its gold seal and blue ribbons together with the transparent lucite Trophy which contained the same seal and ribbons embedded in it.

As I held these in my hands, I thought, "This is for Lewis Hoskins, Geraldine Lawhorn, Enio Struzzi, Mary Gilmour, Sam Chermak, and Carmela Otero. This is also for deaf-blind people everywhere to help show the world how grand they are!"

Congratulations to all of you!

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

The First Amendment to the Constitution states that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." Two years ago the Supreme Court ruled that recitation of a "non-denominational" prayer in New York public schools violated that amendment. A year later the Court broadened its ruling, formally barring "religious exercises required by the states" -- prayers and Bible-reading--in all public

schools. The rulings aroused bitter criticism. Thirty-seven states had on their books laws requiring or permitting religious exercises in public schools, and there were demands for Congressional action "to put God back in the schools." A total of 147 resolutions were introduced in the House, all favoring some sort of amendment.

Last month the House Judiciary Committee heard public testimony on the proposed amendment issue. It was supported by clergymen of various faiths, including Bishop Fulton Sheen of New York, who said the "wall of separation" between church and state was a myth. Governor Wallace of Alabama said the Court decisions were "part of the deliberate design to subordinate the American people . . ."

An amendment was opposed by other religious spokesmen. A rabbi told the committee that state-sponsored prayers "would open the way to religious tension, a misuse of public institutions, and irreverence." A Protestant minister said that "probably 90 per cent of my congregation would have supported such an amendment after the Supreme Court's rulings . . . but now, after a deeper study of the history and theology involved, I'd say 80 per cent of them are opposed."

Whether Congress will act on an amendment this session is problematical. Judiciary Committee Chairman Emanuel Celler of Brooklyn is known to have mixed feelings about an amendment, and to be in no hurry to act on one.

* * * * *

On the Senate floor last April 13 Senator Clair Engle, 52, still partly paralyzed as a result of brain surgery seven months earlier, rose to introduce a bill. His right arm in a sling, his right leg limp, the Senator steadied himself against his desk. As his fellow Senators waited expectantly, he tried to address the chair, but he could not. Quietly, Senator Pat McNamara took the bill and presented it to the Senate for him. That incident pointed up a question that had caused considerable confusion among California Democrats--

had Senator Engle recovered sufficiently to run for re-election and to continue in the Senate? Many supporters said he had, and he himself declared that he would be a candidate in the June primary. Others, however, gave their support to State Controller Alan Cranston or former Presidential Press Secretary Pierre Salinger.

Last month Senator Engle underwent a second operation. A week later he informed his campaign officials that he had been advised by his doctors to withdraw from the race. "If I am going to win the battle to regain my health," he said, "I must conserve my strength." The Senator's withdrawal came too late to get his name off the primary ballot, and he is expected to receive some votes. The feeling in California is that the Salinger-Cranston race will be extremely close, although some observers feel that Mr. Cranston, who has the support of Governor Brown, holds a slight lead.

* * * * *

Judge Joe B. Brown of Dallas will decide soon, probably this month, whether to put Jack Ruby on trial to determine if he is sane. Last month the Judge, who presided over the murder trial of Ruby, appointed Dr. Robert Stubblefield of the Southwest Medical School to examine Ruby and report back to him. Dr. Stubblefield saw Ruby once and said he will see him once more before giving the Judge his report. Ruby's family asked for a sanity trial, which would be heard by a jury, after Ruby apparently tried suicide twice, once by ramming his head against his cell wall and later the same day by trying to fashion a noose from the lining of his prison jacket.

A key point in the defense of Ruby at his trial for the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald was that Ruby was insane at the time of the killing. The sanity trial would be concerned, however, only with his current mental state. If Judge Brown decides to grant Ruby a sanity trial and he is found insane, Ruby would be committed to a mental hospital until doctors decided he was sane again. Then another trial would be held and if it confirmed the

doctors' judgment the criminal case against Ruby would resume.

As the case stands now, Ruby faces execution for the killing of Oswald, suspected assassin of President Kennedy. Ruby's lawyers tried unsuccessfully last month to persuade Judge Brown to hold a new trial on that charge. The lawyers then said they will appeal the conviction to the Court of Criminal Appeals in Texas. If denied there too they will take their case into the Federal courts.

* * * * *

In February General Maxwell Taylor, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, testified before a House Appropriations subcommittee. The transcript, released last month, showed Taylor, if not exactly riddled, at least discomfited. Answering some questions, Taylor declared that he was opposed "under all circumstances" to using U. S. forces as a "direct means of suppressing the guerrillas." That riled Pennsylvania's Democratic Congressman Daniel Flood. "I am concerned," said Flood. "I am not at all satisfied with your answer. I would expect you to have much more to say about that. There is a division of command. The analogy with Malaya is very, very close. There were British combat troops by the thousands in the jungle, and they stayed there. Choppers were used to supply them, and they did not come out. And that is how they beat the guerrillas. There was none of this hit-and-run business. The initiative was British, not guerrilla. In South Viet Nam, it is the diametric opposite. There is no South Vietnamese and no American initiative at all. We command and control nothing."

At that point, General Taylor demurred. Then, demanded Flood, "What do you command there?"

Taylor: "Not a thing."
Flood: "What do you control there?"
Taylor: (Deleted by censor.)
Flood: "You do not command."
Taylor: "We do not. That is correct."
Flood: "That is where you are heading for failure. You command nothing. You have come to the Rubicon. Very, very soon in South Viet Nam you are at

the end of the line. You have to make up your mind very soon, General, that you are going to command, or you are not going to command. If you are not going to command, you are a dead duck; you cannot win. If you decide you want to command and they will not let you command, get out. You are a dead duck. You cannot win. Make up your mind."

* * * * *

"Let us clear any romantic notion of daredeviltry from our minds," said Justice Edmund Davies before passing sentence on the twelve Great Train Robbers before him. "It is nothing less than a sordid crime of violence inspired by vast greed." For their parts in the $7,369,000 robbery of the royal mails last August (most of the money has not yet been recovered), seven of the men drew 30 years apiece, only one got less than 20. They were the most severe prison sentences to be imposed in Britain in this century, except for Foreign Office spy George Blake, who got 42 years in 1961.

The sentences raised immediate controversy. Loud cheers in the House of Commons greeted Home Secretary Henry Brooke's comment that Justice Davies proved that judges "are not afraid of imposing deterrent sentences." The Conservative Daily Express saluted them as "a measure of the Community's need for defense." But perennially angry Medthodist Dr. Donald Soper called them "miserable and dreadfully unchristian." The Daily Herald pointed out that the train robbers were not armed, saw the sentences threatening Britain's "great technical and ethical difference between crimes at gunpoint and crimes without guns." Since even murderers often serve an average of only 15 years, the Daily Mirror asked: "Does this mean that stealing bank notes is regarded as more wicked than murdering someone?" By coincidence, as the furor mounted, a royal commission was beginning a thorough review of British sentencing, punishment methods and prisons--the first in 70 years.

* * * * *

Four hooded Klansmen drove into a ramshackle neighborhood of McComb,

Miss., stopped at the home of a destitute Negro couple with 13 children, banged on the door--and left a box of groceries. At a Klan rally in Atlanta, K.K.K. bullies surrounded Negro spectators, moved in ominously. The shouts of their leader stopped them: "Klansmen, Klansmen, leave those Negroes alone--they have a right to be here."

By such tactics, the Ku Klux Klan is seeking a new respectability--and new members--throughout the Deep South. Its meetings are often held in the banquet halls of metropolitan hotels, just as peaceably as the Jaycees. When race trouble flares, Klan security men, wearing white helmets, sometimes circulate through crowds, calming whites. Declares North Carolina Grand Dragon James R. Jones: "The reborn Klan is absolutely non-violent. We don't allow rabble-rousers." Says Imperial Wizard Bobby Shelton of Tuscaloosa, Ala.: "We want the kind of people in the Klan like businessmen who build--not the kind of people who by their own inner emotions destroy what they are trying to build."

Yet beneath the veneer lurks the same old gang of Kluxers that rode the moon-dark nights across the Mississippi Delta during Reconstruction. They still instill terror and engage in violence. The fact was demonstrated one night last month by the eerie glow of Klan crosses burning in a score of Mississippi communities. In Louisiana, TV newsman Robert Wagner was seized by armed Klansmen as he tried to cover their secret meetings in a barn not far from Baton Rouge. He was forced to remove his trousers, lie in a poison ivy patch, where he was beaten with a belt before being shoved into a dog pen on a truck. Beaten again, he was released under a threat of death if he reported the incident. Despite such acts, Klansmen now try to protect their public relations image, express their bigotry in relatively polite terms.

* * * * *

The case had come to be known as the "career-girl murders" and it was one of the most savage and baffling in the annals of crime in New York.

Sometime before noon last August 28, Janice Wylie, 21, a pretty, blond editorial employee, and Emily Hoffert, 23, a teacher, were bound together with torn bedsheets and slashed to death in their $250-a-month East Side apartment. The bodies were discovered when a third roommate, Patricia Tolles, returned to the ransacked flat and summoned Miss Wylie's father, Max, a writer who is the brother of novelist Philip Wylie. The murder weapons--three knives from the girls' kitchen--were found in the apartment.

The murders shocked the city, prompting one of the most painstaking investigations ever undertaken in New York. Detectives questioned more than 1,000 persons--friends of the slain girls, co-workers, and suspects in other murders. They checked unlikely leads in Canada, Mexico, England, Bermuda, even Lebanon--and got nowhere.

Last month, a Brooklyn patrolman, hunting a thug who had attacked a young girl, picked up slim, 19-year-old George Whitmore, a jobless Negro who lives in a Brooklyn tenement. Under questioning, police said, Whitmore admitted the mugging, and also confessed to the stabbing of a Brooklyn woman. The interrogation continued, for the detectives, in searching Whitmore, had made a startling discovery: in his pocket they found a snapshot of Janice Wylie. How could he explain it? Calmly, almost indifferently, Whitmore told his story, according to police: Bent on burglary, he said, he had entered the girls' building on impulse, walked up the back stairs, found the door to apartment 3-C unlocked, and wandered in. He surprised Janice coming out of the shower, he told the detectives, and hit her on the head with a soda bottle to stop her screams. Emily entered, and, he said, he knocked her unconscious, too. When Emily began to regain consciousness, he told police, he stabbed her to shut off her cries, slashed Janice, and tied them with strips of torn bedsheets. After washing his hands, he left the building by the back stairs and took a subway home.

Whitmore's lawyer insisted that the confession had been wrung from him

under threats--and said the youth had recanted it. But the police, believing that they had broken the bizarre case at last, charged Whitmore with murder.

* * * * *

Is it possible to communicate--instantly, accurately, unfailingly--with a man who is distracted or deafened by noise and unlikely or unable to see? Two Lockheed scientists, in a company-sponsored "research for a purpose" project, recently found a way. Cutaneous communication is its scientific name, but they've nicknamed it "tickle-talk." By taping electrodes to the fingertips of one hand, they can transmit a simple code based on tingling sensations of three intensities and different finger combinations. Amazingly, volunteers learn in just 12 hours to receive this code at a rate of 60 per cent faster than the Morse code "expert" attains in six months! This new system should, for example, be useful for "talking" to men at work near jet engines or drop hammers.

How can the ear be made a substitute for the eye? One blindfolded scientist demonstrated the technique developed in accoustics research at Lockheed. He used a radar-type "dish" to sweep high-frequency sound signals back and forth across an echo-free chamber, whose walls absorbed all sound except the signals that struck the target and bounced back to him. He could detect cylinders the diameter of water pipe or fence wire--and tell them apart. Lockheed's new technique may lead to advanced submarine-detection sonar, and eventually to a flashlight-size magic wand for the blind.

* * * * *

William J. Green, Jr., was one of the oldest faces in Pennsylvania's fluid politics when he died last December at 53. He served seventeen years as a congressman from Philadelphia and headed the city's Democratic machine. Last month his Fifth Congressional District seat was filled by the newest face: a tall, dark, and handsome youngster who, at 25, will be the youngest member of Congress and the youngest ever from Philadelphia. In fact, he is

still in school--a senior at Villanova University Law School. He was supposed to graduate in June, but now he's not sure he can make it. If need be, he said, he'll make up the missed credits "some time in the future."

The student-congressman claims nineteen years of political experience, dating from the days when he helped deliver campaign circulars of the man he succeeds. And he will have the advantage of a name very familiar to Washington. Elected to finish his father's term, by a respectable 9,100-vote margin over his Republican opponent: William J. Green III.

* * * * *

The scene was Moscow University-but it might as well have been Radcliffe or Michigan. "Why," asked an innocent-eyed blond coed, "don't they trust us." What was bothering the coed--and many of her 22,000 fellow undergraduates at the skyscraper campus of Moscow U was the attitude of university authorities toward sex. Not that life in a Soviet dormitory is all spicy. But if Western exchange students are to be believed, weekend parties and all-night visiting are on the increase at Moscow U. Hence Article 13 of the university's regulations: "People of the opposite sex are not allowed in dormitories."

There was a time, not long ago, when Soviet students would have taken this without complaint. But the new Soviet youth, like his Western counterpart, does not accept his elders as all-knowing. "Hypocrisy..." editorialized the newspaper of Moscow U's Young Communist League last month. "A dormitory is not a public bath where the sexes are segregated. Article 13 ruins healthy relationships."

"Moscow," said one American exchange student, "is beginning to seem more like home."

SPORTS ROUNDUP
by
Gerard F. McCauley

One could easily surmise that April has been a month to decide champions. The Boston Celtics proved to be the most consistent champions of all, as they took the measure of the San Francisco Warriors four games out of five to reign for the sixth straight year as champions of the National Basketball Association. The Detroit Red Wings in hockey plated like champs but the long season took its toll and the Toronto Maple Leafs came from one game down to beat the Red Wings 4-0 in the seventh and final game of the Stanley Cup playoffs---Records also fell in this year's Kentucky Derby as Bill Hartack became the first to win four Derbies as he pounded home on second seated Northern Dancer and literally nosed out the favored Willy Shoemaker and Hill Rise.

Champions dominated the first three weeks of baseball too. The amazin' Willie Mays has been just that as he has led the league in batting with a whopping .479 average, banged out ten home runs to lead in that catagory and of course, was first in r.b.i's with 26. Richie Allen, the highly touted rookie third baseman of the Phillies, lived up to his press clippings by banging out six home runs as the Giants and Phillies see-sawed back and forth for first place. Milwaukee so far has gotten what it wanted with Warren Spahn backed up by young pitching in Fischer, Lemaster, and Cloninger. What has been surprising is the Los Angeles Dodgers' capacity for just bad luck. On one day Sandy Koufax and Ron Perranoski both were out with injuries to join Willie Davis. But it is a young season and over 140 games remain to separate the men from the boys. Only the Mets followed customary form, winning only four of the first twenty games to become lodged in last place and fall ten games behind.

The Yankees in the American League simply have not gotten started. But each day they climb a notch on the ladder and as this is being written remain two games behind Cleveland and a half game behind Chicago. Poor Kansas City.

Trades brought the power hitting of Rocky Colavito and Jim Gentile who place first and third respectively with eight and six home runs in the long ball category. The results? Last place--a heartening note for the fan who remembers tight pitching, backed by strong defense and the hit-and-run.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

I have a big sister. Her name is Gwen Waterhouse. She has a great big yard with a high fence. She lives in a big house, too.

The Boss took me to visit Gwen when Mrs. Waterhouse had a little party. We played together. We ran all around the yard and we ran around the house, too.

Everybody said we look the same. My fur is the same color. I wiggle my ears the same way. Gwen lies down and curls up one front paw and stretches out the other one. So do I. Gwen jumps on the door to come in. So do I.

Gwen is a little bigger than me and she is two years older.

We fooled the Boss several times.

Gwen has two little tags on her collar. They rattle. The Boss had to look for those tags when Gwen nudged her. Then she knew it wasn't me. That was funny!

Other people mixed us up, too.

I like Gwen. I like her house. I like Mrs. Waterhouse. But I like the Boss, too.

Maybe Gwen will come to see me sometime.

I have a little yard and I live in a little place. But maybe we could fool people here, too.

I like to visit, but I like company best.

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

A U.S. Army transport crashed and burned on take-off from a field 26 miles from Saigon, killed all 16 troops abroad--10 Americans, 6 Vietnamese. It was the worst single disaster for U.S. forces since the start of the war in South Viet Nam....New York's Mayor Robert F. Wagner announced his willingness to run for Vice President on the Democratic ticket this fall if President Johnson picks him as his running mate....Communist Premier Khrushchev and Castro bluntly warned in May Day speeches that U.S. reconnaissance flights over the Caribbean island could set off World War III. Ignoring the threats U.S. flights continued....The Administration is seriously considering pilotless reconnaissance craft--drone planes or guided missiles--instead of the present manned U-2's to keep this nation's photographic eyes on Communist Cuba's missiles. This would reduce chances of near-war crises if Castro decided to shoot down a U.S. plane....The Supreme Court let stand the Congressionally-created arbitration board's decision is the railroad work-rule dispute. The 8-0 decision cleared the way for the railroads to eliminate up to 48,000 jobs they find unnecessary...Communists exploded a hole by methods unknown in the 9,800-ton U.S.S. Card, sank the American aircraft transport loaded with helicopters in the harbor at Saigon, South Viet Nam, with no loss of life. The 496-foot former escort carrier was the first major American ship sunk in the U.S.-supported war against the Communist North Vietnamese....The Federal government indicted 12 companies which produce 65 per cent of the bakery flour sold east of the Rocky Mountains. The companies and six of their officers allegedly took part in a price-fixing conspiracy that inflated bread prices....The first Communist Cubans, perhaps 1,000, were back home after special training in the Soviet Union to take over missiles left by the departing Russians. However, Russia took home late model SA-2 anti-aircraft missiles, replaced them with older types, indicating distrust of erratic Premier Castro and cohorts....The John F. Kennedy memorial stamp, bearing his likeness and a

drawing of the flame that burns on his grave, will go on sale nationally May 29, his 47th birthday. Mrs. Kennedy chose the design for the blue-gray 5-cent commemorative issue which suggests a TV screen....Eight Japanese who survived the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki visited Truman at the Truman Library in Independence, Mo. Explaining why he ordered the bombs dropped the former President said it was "to end World War II in such a way that not a half million more people would be killed on each side and that many injured." Vasily Tarasov, 35, a Russian "correspondent," was trapped by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police when he received classified documents from a civil servant, and was ordered to leave the country. Canada's reluctance to create a major incident, or to invite retaliation, was the reason for not prosecuting him....Britain's Princess Margaret, 33, sister of Queen Elizabeth II, gave birth to her second child, a six-pound-two-ounce daughter. Buckingham Palace celebrated the event by playing "Thank Heaven for Little Girls."....Pope Paul VI has granted a dispensation to Ernest Adam Beck, 39, a former New Jersey Lutheran pastor with a wife and two children to be ordained a Roman Catholic priest. He would be the first American Protestant minister to receive Holy Orders in the last 12 years without taking the vows of celibacy....The U.S., Russia, and Britain each announced cutbacks in nuclear-weapons materials. President Johnson said the U.S. cutback, the second announced this year, was possible because of more than adequate supplies of nuclear material for weapons....After checking on a cryptic classified ad in the Sacramento Union aimed at "young modern married couples," Sacramento police uncovered a wife-swapping club. However, the D.A.'s office refused to swat the swappers, said· "A private exchange of spouses among consenting adults for temporary pleasure is not a crime--wife swapping just doesn't violate any section of the California penal code."....Lady Nancy Astor, 85, American-born widow of the second Viscount Astor and the first woman to sit in Britain's House of Commons, where she served from 1919 to 1945 died in

Bourne, England....The New York Police Department was investigating the possibility that racism was the motive in several recent Harlem murders. Militant young Negro gangs have attacked white persons at random; two Negro teen-agers were arrested, charged with homicide in stabbings of two white women....Lynda Bird Johnson, 20, the pretty, peppery elder daughter of President Johnson, broke her engagement to Navy Lt. (J.G.) Bernard Rosenback, 23. Both the White House and Lieutenant Rosenbach denied that his religion (Roman Catholic) played a part in the breakup....Ngo Dinh Can, 53, younger brother of the late deposed South Vietnamese President Ngo Dinh Diem, was convicted of murder, extortion, illegal financial dealings, and perpetration of illegal arrests, and sentenced to death in Saigon....Britain's former War Minister John Profumo, central figure in the Christine Keeler scandal, has started a new job--helping the needy in London slums. The wealthy Profumo, 49, is working five days a week at the Toynbee Hall Settlement in the heart of London's East End....Princess Irene, 24, who gave up her rights to the Dutch throne, and Spain's Prince Carlos, 34, claimant to the Spanish throne, were married in Rome. The ceremony was boycotted by her own family and other royalty....Democratic Gov. Orval E. Faubus announced his candidacy for a sixth term and said it will be "interesting to see if a poor boy can still beat a millionaire." The millionaire is Winthrop Rockefeller, brother of Governor Nelson Rockefeller, a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination in Arkansas....Michael Thiess, 18, son of actress Ursula Thiess and stepson of actor Robert Taylor, was sentenced in Munich to one year's detention for trying to poison his father, West German film producer George Thiess....A West German court ordered Nazi leader Herman Goering's daughter to return a valuable painting her father blackmailed the city of Cologne into giving her as a birthday present. Lawyers for Cologne said Goering blackmailed city fathers into giving his then 10-year-old daughter, Edda, Lucas Cranach's "Madonna and Child," a masterpiece valued at $37,500....After a two-yearprobe

of a $200,000-a-year vice ring operating on Long Island, a holdover Nassau County grand jury in Mineola, L.I., indicted 49 persons--including 15 women--and 10 businesses. Nassau District Attorney William Cahn said that husbands of some defendants "sat home as baby sitters while the ladies of the house picked up side income to help pay the mortgage."....Lowell M. Birrell, 57, "the most brilliant manipulator of corporations in modern times," returned to the U.S. from Brazil after seven years of self-exile. Mr. Birrell, who faces 286 years imprisonment for looting through the years various companies of $50 million, said, "It's very good to be back."

TRIVIA

THE BIRTH OF A SECRET - In Anaheim, Calif., policeman Edward Hanson responded to a call for assistance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wells--and helped in the delivery of a baby girl. As Mrs. Wells prepared to leave for the hospital with the baby in an ambulance, her husband confided to the officer: "We didn't even know she was pregnant."

* * * * *

ESPECIALLY FOR SPECIALISTS - The Police Department of Laramie, Wyo., recently installed radar units in its cars to catch speeders. So far police have ticketed Municipal Judge Robert Costin, University of Wyoming policewoman Ann Harrison and Duke Dueweke, who issues and renews driver's licenses.

* * * * *

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER - In Windsor, Ont., the bride waited in a packed church. The groom showed up. But they both forgot to get a marriage license. After much scurrying about, a license was issued and Adam Fornetran and Sheila Cooke were married--only two hours after their evening reception got into full swing.

* * * * *

ADDS CLASS TO THE JOB - In Ipswich, England, a polite thief left two type-written notes after breaking into a printing firm and walking off with $560

in cash. The first note to the police said, "No prints left so don't bother to look." The other, for the management, read, "Thanks--sorry about the mess."

* * * * *

IT ONLY HURTS A LITTLE BIT - Motorists in Wakefield, Mass., may be wearing a grin when they get arrested for speeding. The police traffic Bureau has put up signs reading: "Smile you're on radar."

* * * * *

PUB KEEPERS 'SHUT OFF' - In Nottingham, England, the local bar owners association (the Nottingham Licensed Victuallers Assn.), has banned alcoholic drinks at its meetings "because some members got unruly and talked through their hats," an official said.

TOUCH--AND GO

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TOUCH--AND GO

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

Albert Einstein, one of the great scientists of our age, came to this country from Germany in 1933 and settled down at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton University. There he continued the studies and experiments he had conducted abroad. He was best known for his theory of relativity which baffled all but the most scientifically and mathematically oriented. This theory and other discoveries led directly to the release of atomic energy and knowledge which formed the basis of all subsequent space age developments. He retired in 1945, but remained active in his studies until his death in 1955.

Einstein was, in addition, a great humanitarian and offered assistance to his fellow men escaping from Hitler's persecution. Einstein had an empathy for mankind and believed in a world of simplicity and harmony.

Years ago, when relativity was still considered the confusion of the century, I was spending long, dreary weeks in a hospital room. I learned from my nurse that Albert Einstein's brother was in the next wing of the hospital, recovering from a minor operation. I persuaded her to arrange for me to meet this "near-greatness" - and one afternoon she wheeled me around to his room. It was exciting and fearful to shake hands with a person who knew Einstein intimately, but he was very friendly and put me at ease.

With the impulsive confidence of youth, I asked him to explain the theory of relativity for me. With a smile in his eyes, he replied - "It's like this - when you sit on a red hot stove for one second, it seems like an hour. When a pretty girl sits on your lap for one hour, it seems like one second!"

Recently a paper printed a poem in blank verse by Albert Einstein which reveals a philosophy as great as any of his other achievements.

Strange is our situation here upon earth.
Each of us comes for a short visit, not
knowing why, yet sometimes seeming
to divine a purpose. From the standpoint
of daily life, however, there
is one thing we know:

That Man is here for the sake of
other Men ... Above all, for those upon
whose smile and well-being our
own happiness depends, and also for the
countless unknown souls with whose fate
we are connected by a bond of sympathy.

Many times a day I realize how much
my own outer and inner life is built upon
the labors of my fellow men, both living
and dead, and how earnestly I must
exert myself in order to give in return
as much as I have received.

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

Almost 10 years to the day since the Supreme Court outlawed segregated schools and almost nine since it called for desegregation "with all deliberate speed" the court last month indicated impatience with the pace at which its edict is being carried out. In a decision involving Virginia's rural, southside Prince Edward County, which for a decade has evaded the Federal directives, the court also indicated it would not hesitate to use its authority to insure compliance.

It was a Prince Edward County school desegregation suit, among others, on which the court ruled in its historic 1954 decision

outlawing school segregation. The suit then had already dragged on for three years; the county authorities responded by weaving complex legal entanglements calculated to preserve segregation indefinitely.

Aided by the Virginia Legislature's new laws of "massive resistance" to the desegregation decision, Prince Edward officials embarked on a course that by 1959 had closed the county's public schools. In their place--but only for the 1,250 white children--were private, segregated schools financed in part by state and local funds. Until last autumn the 1,600 Negro children had no provision for schooling. Last autumn a Free School Association was organized with private funds to help Negro children for one year. In the meantime, litigation aimed at reopening the public schools moved slowly throughthe state and Federal courts.

At Issue in the case that reached the Supreme Court last month was the channeling of public funds to the private, segregated schools. A District Court decision enjoining local officials from so doing was upset by a Circuit Court and it was an appeal of that upset that was before the Supreme Court.

***

Nobody doubts that Robert F. Kennedy has an assured political future--the question is where, and as what? After his brother's assassination, there was an immediate surge of sentiment for Bobby to seek the Vice Presidency under Lyndon Johnson. But the White House believes the Attorney General would be a liability in the South; besides, Mr. Johnson had never really cottoned to his former chief's brother.

That seemed to leave Massachusetts. But the troubles there are: younger brother Sen. Ted Kennedy is up for re-election, and

Democratic Gov. Endicott Peabody is only in his first term. Furthermore, Lt. Gov. Francis Bellotti has first claim to succeed Peabody. Massachusetts Democrats fear that a bid for Bobby to wrest the governorship away from Peabody and Bellotti would demoralize the party there.

But Bobby and his supporters are a flexible lot, so last month they turned to New York. Bobby asked his brother-in-law Stephen Smith to find out how New York Democrats would feel if he were to run for the Senate against Republican incumbent Kenneth Keating. All New York Democrats who mattered seemed to like the idea--or at least were unwilling to oppose it. The law, they pointed out, requires only that a candidate be a resident on election day. There was also the advantage that the Senatorial nominations would not be made until after the national convention. This means that Kennedy would be available in the unlikely event Mr. Johnson should decide he wants him as Vice President; if not, he would still be available to try for Kenneth Keating's Senate seat.

***

The President, once a poor boy himself, really feels deeply about poverty. But he is also striding high with it as a political issue, and last month he got tripped up.

A couple of Republican Congressmen, Nebraska's David Martin and Kentucky's Gene Snyder, journeyed South and returned with a tale of dire poverty in Lyndon's own backyard--or, more precisely, Lady Bird's. In Alabama's Autauge County, Lady Bird owns about 3,000 acres of land that she inherited from her family. Much of the land, once cotton-producing, has been turned to timber, but four Negro tenant families still live on some of the property, occupying rundown houses that do more than Lyndon Johnson's words

to dramatize poverty.

"We were shocked at the squalor we found," reported the Congressmen when they returned with a telling set of photographs. The tenants are "living in deplorable poverty with little evidence of concern by their millionaire landlords." Said Snyder: "We found tenants living in three and four-room shacks with cracks in the flooring, leaking roofs, broken wood-burning cook stoves, some at least 50 years old, and no toilet facilities." Said Martin: "If I owned property like that, I'd feel it a moral obligation to make it comfortable and adequate. At least so the roof doesn't leak everytime it rains, so the water doesn't fall on the bed." Added Snyder: "We saw nothing here that could not easily be corrected by the Johnsons themselves, without a nickel of federal funds or a single federal program--if, of course, they really cared."

Among Lady Bird's tenants, said Martin and Snyder, were Charles Cutler, 75, and his wife Willie. They pay Lady Bird $5 a month for a four-room house and an old barn on four acres, and have a cash income from public welfare of $150 a month. "We have lived here for 50 years," said Mrs. Cutler. "We like it. I want to stay here until the good Lord takes me away. But I do wish that Mrs. Johnson would fix the roof. This old house leaks bad."

While newsmen flocked to Autauga County to see for themselves, Lady Bird's press secretary, Elizabeth Carpenter, hastily explained the Johnson side of the story. It seemed that Lady Bird actually wanted to turn all of her land to timber, but expressly instructed her overseer to permit the old tenants on the land to stay as long as they liked.

Sure enough, farmer Cutler showed newsmen three tailor-made suits that Lyndon had sent him. "They makes me feel just like I'm

a Senator myself," he chuckled. As to whether the President's anti-poverty program is likely to affect them, Mrs. Cutler allowed as how she was not familiar with the specifics, but that if Lyndon Johnson runs it, "it's sure gonna be a fine thing." And maybe, before the good Lord takes her, that roof will get fixed.

***

Scanning his bodyguards before an appearance at Chicago's McCormick Place one June day in 1961, John F. Kennedy spotted a Secret Service pin in the lapel of agent Abraham Bolden. The President stopped to chat, learned that Bolden had signed on eight months before, was stationed in Chicago, and loved his work. Impressed with the young Negro agent, JFK asked Secret Service officials to transfer him to the White House. It wasn't long before the stocky former Pinkerton man and Illinois State trooper took his post as the first Negro ever assigned to the Secret Service's prestigious Presidential detail. He spent 35 days that summer guarding Mr. Kennedy in Washington and Hyannis Port, and impressed his fellow agents as a competent, hardworking recruit. Then Bolden returned to his specialty: roving undercover work against counterfeiters. Again, he got top marks--cracking rings in Buffalo, Cleveland, and Chicago, and winning two commendations.

Earlier last month, he teamed up with other agents in Chicago to arrest an eight-man gang wanted for counterfeiting $300,000 worth of travelers checks and U.S. savings bonds. It looked like another boost for Bolden. But the episode turned into one of the sorriest chapters in the proud history of the Secret Service.

One of the counterfeiting suspects, Joseph Spagnoli, Jr., a happy-go-lucky small-timer who boasts of 150 arrests and no convictions, went to the newspapers with a tantalizing tale of

Intrigue. Three days after his arrest, he said, a Negro had offered to peddle him the full Secret Service report on the case for $50,000, and dangled as bait an obviously authentic scrap from the dossier. The Negro had called himself "Mr. Q," and left a phone number. Checking Spagnoli's tale, agents traced the telephone to a petty hustler named Frank Jones, who had a record of arrests for counterfeiting and was under indictment as a result of Bolden's sleuthing. Jones admitted his role in the scheme Spagnoli had described, authorities said, then named the Secret Service man who had supplied the material from the files--Bolden.

Secret Service authorities in Chicago immediately suspended Bolden, then clammed up about the affair--the first smudge of its kind on the agency's 99-year record. But the accused agent himself had plenty to say. Secret Service officials knew, he claimed, that he planned to tell the Warren commission about laxity in the protection of Mr. Kennedy: they had framed him to seal his lips. By Bolden's account, agents guarding the President in Hyannis Port that summer drank beer for breakfast, sometimes took three or four slugs of whisky before going on duty and used official cars for partying with women.

The Warren panel was reported ready to probe stories that some off-duty members of the White House detail were drinking in the Fort Worth Press Club on the night before the President was killed in Dallas. And a commission member said investigators were considering listening to Bolden as well.

***

The average man with the Florida tan may not realize it, but he has just come back from enemy territory--specifically from Seminole Indian territory. Florida's Seminoles have never signed a

peace treaty with the U.S. and have doggedly maintained for years that if the Federal government wants to keep Florida, it had best go ahead and pay for it the way it did for Louisiana, Alaska, and the Virgin Islands. To keep the issue alive, the Seminoles have in recent years threatened to give Florida variously to the Russians, the Red Chinese and to Fidel Castro's Cuba. Last month the Indian Claims Commission finally got around to acting on the Seminole's demand that their land be paid for. The commission ruled that the U.S. should pay the Seminoles for no fewer that 32 million of Florida's 37 million acres. The purchase price, carefully fixed at 1830 levels (about $1.26 an acre) will probably run to $40 million or more. Actual payment of the wampum may take months--it must first be approved by Congress.

***

The United States' Samos satellites are one of the hush-hush areas of the space program. But the belief is that the Samos vehicles are equipped with high powered cameras that can take detailed photographs of objects on earth from space. And the further assumption is that they have been taking pictures of the Soviet Union--pictures that formerly were supplied by U-2 flights until the Russians shot down Francis Gary Powers' plane in 1960.

Last month Premier Khrushchev strongly implied that Soviet satellites were obtaining similar photographs of the United States. Former Senator William Benton reported that the Soviet leader had said to him during a Moscow interview, "If you wish, I can show you photos of military bases taken from outer space. I will show them to President Johnson if he wishes."

Mr. Khrushchev made this comment in the context of criticism of U-2 photographic flights over Cuba as "something of international

concern." He suggested that the same results could be obtained by satellites without the danger of an international crisis as a result of a plane being shot down.

The U.S. view is that satellite cameras would not be an adequate substitute for aerial surveillance where Cuba is concerned. Washington regards such close surveillance with its greater detail as crucial in view of Cuba's refusal to permit on-site inspection following the crisis over Soviet missiles on the island.

***

To Mao Tse-tung, remote behind the walls of the Forbidden City, China's sole hope for progress lies in mass organization. And now, despite the costly failure of his "great leap forward" of a few years ago, Mao is embarked on another program of nation-wide reorganization intended to harness China's 700 million people in a drive toward major industrial and agricultural breakthroughs.

The new program is still relatively muted and it is too early to tell whether it will ever reach the convulsive proportions of the "great leap." Its aim is the creation of a "great army of construction," through which, according to the theoretical monthly Red Flag, "wordly miracles will be incessantly created."

To build this "construction army," Mao has taken as his model Red China's People's Liberation Army. In many ways the PLA offers the ideal blueprint for a Communist society--it is tightly controlled and totally responsive to commands, and political commissars share power with military commanders at every level. What Mao hopes to do is organize civilian China along similar lines with political commissars, instructed in PLA indoctrination techniques, overseeing all industrial and agricultural units numbering 30 people or more.

The first purpose of the new program is to insure total

ideological control of the Chinese populace. Typical of the new plan are the orders recently issued to the Finance Ministry's tax department: all business meetings must begin with ideological discussions, and in rating an office's performance, the ideological strength of its personnel must be considered first.

All this indoctrination, moreover, is to be based on the writing of Mao himself. "Mao," said a Chinese Communist spokesman last month, "is the modern-day master of Marxism-Leninism." In plain language, Mao plans to eradicate all traces of Soviet influence from his country.

***

President Johnson last month was caught in the middle of an argument within the Episcopal Church over who may receive Holy Communion from the denomination's clergy.

The President is a member of the Disciples of Christ. His wife and children are Episcopalians. Mr. Johnson frequently joins them at Episcopal services and, on occasion, has gone to the altar rail to receive Holy Communion.

The Rev. Albert J. du Bois of Pelham, N. Y., wrote in American Church News that Episcopal clergymen who give Holy Communion to the President violate church rules. Father du Bois is executive director of the American Church Union, a group of Episcopal clergy and laity dedicated to "upholding traditional catholic doctrines and disciplines of the Episcopal Book of Common Prayer."

This group contends that prayer book, in at least two instances, clearly restricts the giving of consecrated wine and bread to those who have formally become Episcopalians through a confirmation service. But a part of the Episcopal Communion service, in the same prayer book, invites to the Communion rail

without restriction "ye who do truly and earnestly repent you of your sins, and are in love and charity with your neighbours, and intend to lead a new life, following the commandments of God, and walking from henceforth in his ways. . . ." Many Episcopal clergymen will give Holy Communion to anyone who responds to this.

The Rev. William M. Baxter, the rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Washington, had no apologies for giving Holy Communion to the President and said he would give it to him in the future should he come to the rail. The Rev. Mr. Baxter said that at a service shortly after President Kennedy's assassination "no one was more serious about the Communion he made than the new President, and I can assure you no one was more willing in that crisis to offer it."

The White House had no comment on the controversy.

***

SPORTS ROUND-UP

By Gerard F. McCauley

Texan A.J. Foyt, 29, may have had reason to be proud in Indianapolis this past Memorial Day. Driving an Offy-powered Sheraton-Thompson Special, the Houston hotshot won the Indianapolis 500-mile auto race for the second time (his first in 1961), with a record-breaking speed of 147.35 m.p.h. It brought additional fame and fortune. But the triumph was far from sweet. The Memorial Day racing classic was marred by one of the worst collisions in its 54-year history. It all started when Dave MacDonald lost control on the No. 4 turn and it cost him his life. His car exploded as he careened against the inside wall, and six more cars, groping at speeds in excess of 160 m.p.h. throughthe smoke and flame, smashed against one another. Eddie Sachs, veteran of nine attempts

to win the classic, once said "in the long run, death is the odds-on favorite." He died, trapped in his cockpit before he could be taken from the flames. Fortunately, the other five survived, but it took almost two hours to put out the blaze and clear the wreckage. The race began again.

The only thing usual about the Mets is their customary last-place standing. This they manage to hold, but for a delirious week the Mets played baseball as if they knew how to play baseball. They clobbered the Cubs, 19-1; and when Willy Mays came to town, they took the Giants the first two games and then recorded t he longest doubleheader in baseball history. The Giants had to do it in seven hours and twenty-three minutes--and 23 innings--to take the second game of the twin bill, 8-6. Both leagues find many contenders clamoring for the lead. The Yankees in the American League have yet to find championship pitching. And Minnesota, sporting the likes of Oliva, Killebrew, Allison and Hall has the power. In the National League St. Louis has the infield, the Braves the young pitchers to stand the August grind, the Giants have the power and Juan Marichal on the mound; the Dodgers have pitching maturity and 1st-division poise. Pittsburgh has four batters in the top ten and probably four fielders in the bottom ten. The Phillies, perennial cellar-dweller, have the excitement in speed, fielding and spirit. Look for the darkhorse prediction to ring true--the Phillies, if the pitching holds, to cop their first pennant in 14 years.

***

Hi there! It's me again.

I like to go to new places.

I like new houses.

When the Boss lets me off the leash I run all over a new house to find all the different smells. I go in every room and push open every door I can. I look in closets and one time I found some dog toys - a rubber bone, a rubber chop, and a ball. I brought them out to show the Boss and everybody laughed.

Last week we went to a new hotel. Libbie went, too. Libbie works with the Boss. I wanted to run all over that place, but the Boss kept the leash on me except inside our room.

The next morning Libbie knocked on our door. The Boss said, "Come in and sit down. I have to finish dressing." I went through that door very softly. The Boss didn't see me. Libbie didn't see me. I went down long halls and peeked in open doors. I went downstairs and down some more long halls. I wagged my tail at people and they smiled at me. It was exciting.

Then I came to a big room with couches and soft chairs. There was a long desk and I went behind it to see the man there. He patted me and said, "You'll get lost if you don't watch out." Then he took hold of my collar and we went back to the Boss.

When he knocked on our door and said, "Here's your dog, Mam," the Boss was surprised. Libbie was surprised, too.

They talked too much. They didn't miss me at all!

But I wasn't lost!

Do you like new places?

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

Sen. Barry Goldwater defeated Gov. Nelson Rockefeller in the California Presidential primary and took a commanding lead in the Republican Presidential race. The see-saw triumph gave the Arizona Senator 86 more delegates to next month's Republican National Convention and put him in a strong position to win the Presidential nomination. . . . The Supreme Court reversed the Florida Supreme Court's decision upholding Bible reading, recitation of The Lord's Prayer in Dade County, Miami, public schools. The Court rejected the Florida court's view that Bible reading for secular rather than sectarian reasons was Cohstitutional. . . . An unmanned 8.5-ton model for the super-moonship Apollo, our heaviest, was successfully launched into orbit from Cape Kennedy, Fla. The lift was supplied by the Saturn I rocket, our most powerful booster. . . A history-making consular treaty was signed in Moscow on June 1--the first bilateral treaty between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. President Johnson called the treaty, which would create more consular services in both countries, greater protection for Americans visiting Russia, better business representation, "a step forward in understanding between Russia and the U.S.". . . . Pierre Salinger, 38, defeated State Controller Alan Cranston, his major competitor, for the Democratic nomination for U.S. Senator in California's primary election. The former aide to two Presidents will face actor George Murphy, a conservative Republican, in the November election. . . . Parliamentary approval appeared virtually assured for Lai Bahahdur Shastri, 59, as successor to the late Prime Minister Jawharial Nehru. The man most likely to succeed was Nehru's deputy. . . . A Senate Judiciary subcommittee unanimously approved proposed legislation designed to keep the office of Vice-President filled and authorizing

the V.P. to serve as Acting President when necessary. The proposed Constitutional amendment now goes to the full committee before it is sent to the Senate. . . . President Johnson honored three blind college students each of whom will graduate this month with outstanding scholastic records. The President received the students--Robert Feinberg, 20, of Northwestern U., Anna L. Kauffman, 21, of the U. of Illinois, and Craig R. Anderson, 21, of Carleton College--in the White House Rose Garden and gave them the 1964 Scholastic Achievement Awards of $500 each. . . . Anti-Castro forces backed by the U.S. have been attacking Cuban coastal cities, causing great damage and loss of life, the Cuban Red Cross said. Castro's government acknowledged the attacks, and announced the execution of seven "CIA" agents. . . . The Vatican weekly L'Osservatore della Domenica said that research on pills that control the ovulation of women should be encouraged and might lead the Roman Catholic Church to "re-examine" its position on birth control. It was the first time that an official Vatican publication had discussed the possibility that the use of hormonal birth-control pills might be accepted by the church. . . . Soviet spy Col. Stig Wennerstrom of the Swedish Air Force, in secret testimony recently released, reported it was easy to obtain hush-hush American military information for Moscow. His alleged sources included industrial executives, military officers, including intelligence personnel. . . . Mayor Haydon Burns of Jacksonville, campaigning on an anti-civil-rights-bill platform, won the Florida Democratic gubernatorial nomination over Mayor Robert King High of Miami. Mr. Burns is almost certain to win the governorship this fall in heavily Democratic Florida. . . On two Brooklyn subway trains passengers were beaten, robbed, terrorized by Negro youth gangs on nocturnal rampages. A train from

Coney Island was virtually taken over by a gang of 27 that left many hurt, three cars were torn up; less than 30 minutes later four youths with a meat cleaver threatened passengers and crew on another train . . . . The Peruvian government declared semi-martial law to halt rioting after a stampede in the National Soccer Stadium in Lima in which at least 315 persons were killed and more than 300 injured. It started when a Uruguayan referee discounted a goal scored by Peru in a game with Argentina, which the latter won, 1-0. . . . Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, 55, and Margaretta Fitler Murphy Rockefeller, 37, announced the birth of their first child, a son, his sixth child and her fifth. . . . Herbert Hoover, 89, has "recuperated very well" from a respiratory infection and kidney bleeding and was "up and about" in his Waldorf Towers apartment. The former President also has resumed work on another of his books. . . . Judy Garland, 42, suffered a sudden and unexplained collapse, was rushed to a Hong Kong hospital unconscious. A week earlier, in Melbourne, Australia, Miss Garland rushed onstage in her street clothes, after keeping the audience waiting for more than an hour, slurred through some songs, stalked off the stage as the audience filed out. . . . The Army revealed that eight American have been killed because of structural failures in two CH-21, "Flying Banana," helicopters. As a result, the CH-21's are being replaced by UH-1B8s. . . . R. Sargent Shriver, 48, director of the Peace Corps, director of the President's anti-poverty campaign, and father of four children, was named "National Father of the Year" by the National Father's Day Committee. . . . Princess Margaret and Lord Snowdon--the former Antony Armstrong-Jones--have chosen a name for their new daughter. Seventh in line to the throne, she will be known as Lady Sarah Armstrong-Jones. . . . Social Registerite Victoria Thompson, 26,

will marry Dr. James Slater Murphy, 42, the Manhattan virologist who was Happy Rockefeller's first husband. . . .Thousands visited the exhibit of photographs and documents of John F. Kennedy on display at the IBM Building in Manhattan. The exhibit remained in New York until June 6, then went on a 23-city tour to raise funds for a $10 million memorial library. . . .Ted Collins, 63, manager of singer Kate Smith and former sports promoter, died of a heart ailment, in Lake Placid, N.Y. . . . Canadian housewives Annette Allard, Cecile Langlois, and Marie Houle, and their sister Yvonne, a nun, celebrated their 30th birthday on May 28. The fifth Dionne quintuplet, Emilie, died in 1954. . . .The Food and Drug Administration adopted final rules requiring drug manufacturers to demonstrate that drugs introduced between 1938 and mid-1963 will accomplish what the manufacturers say they will. The check on effectiveness will be made under a law that went into effect last June 20. . . . The U.S. and Communist Romania agreed to increase trade, upgrade legations to Embassies. The agreement was part of the State Department's plan to improve U.S. relations with Soviet bloc East European nations. . . . Lawrence Melchior, 74, famed Wagnerian tenor now in retirement, and Mary Markham, 40, his onetime secretary now a top Hollywood booking agent, were married at Santa Monica, Calif. . . . A Federal jury in Philadelphia decided against six of the nation's biggest electrical equipment manufacturers, including GE and Westinghouse, in a civil anti-trust suit brought by two utilities for price-fixing and rigging. After the jury fixed damages at more than $9.6 million, a U.S. District Court trebled the amount.

IT'S RED-HOT IN ANTARCTICA- In Le Havre, a spokesman for five Frenchmen back from the icy wastes of Antarctica said that "strange as it seems, we suffered the most from the heat." The five were guests of a Soviet expedition. They said that while temperatures outside ranged from 44 to 56 below zero the Russians heated the interior of their shelter to 113 degrees.

* * *

JUST DIALS FOR SAMMY- Schoolboy Alan Kennen of Edinburgh, Scotland, dialed a number in a pay phone booth. Just then his pet hamster, Sammy, crawled out of his pocket and into the coin return slot. Alan pressed the coin return button, but no Sammy. He called for help and when telephone repairmen began dismantling the phone out popped Sammy.

* * *

TOO MUCH, TOO SOON- In Dallas, Texas, a woman hauled in for brawling with her husband on a city street sobbingly told police the trouble all started "because I had just a little sip of his beer." Police said the wife was 16 years old and the husband 17.

* * *

IT'S SOMETHING TO TALK ABOUT- In Los Angeles, Beryl A. Mick made an urgent call when he received a $35,761.77 phone bill. Mr. Mick got his bill which cited 650,000 message units worth $32,5000. To this was added $3,251.07. The monthly service charge was a mere $10.70. The bill was followed by a note from the Pacific Telephone Co., telling him to throw out the bill, adding that computer malfunction was responsible for the error.

* * *

KEEPING IT IN THE FAMILY- Constable Hoyle Patton of Baldwyn, Miss., had the backing of his family during a weekend raid on an establishment making illegal liquor sales. Participating in the raid as special deputies were his wife, two sons, a daughter and a son-in-law.

* * *

Library

TOUCH--AND GO

A Magazine for Deaf-Blind Readers

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TOUCH--AND GO

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

New York, this summer, seems like one continuous traffic jam. Because of the World's Fair, conventions of all kinds and descriptions have been descending upon us, filling hotels, restaurants, bars, buses, subways, and expecially taxicabs. In addition to the conventioneers, there has been an ever-increasing influx of tourist - tourists who all try to occupy the same space at the same time, and the same taxicabs!

The convention of the American Association of Workers for the Blind was held here during the last week of July, followed by the international meeting of the World Council for the Welfare of the Blind. The two conventions overlapped on the thirty-first of July and held a joint meeting at the United Nations.

During the week of the AAWB there were two spots on the over-all program directly concerned with deaf-blind people. One hour was devoted to a presentation of the Anne Sullivan Macy Services of the Industrial Home for the Blind and the research that is being carried on there in relation to attitudes of people generally toward deaf-blind persons. A demonstration was also given, showing how the one-hand manual alphabet can be taught in twenty-five minutes to someone who is totally unfamiliar with it. On another afternoon, several hours were spent with the Committee on Services for the Deaf-Blind of the World Council for the Welfare of the Blind, outlining interest throughout the world in developing services for deaf-blind people and progress that

has so far been made in certain areas.

The American Foundation for the Blind and the Industrial Home for the Blind gave a small dinner party one evening for about thirty-five people including nine deaf-blind guests. These were: Jackie Coker, teacher-counselor from California; Earl Brawner, student from Washington, D. C.; Barbara Wagreich, who will be entering college next fall; Sam Chermak, editor of Touch--And Go; Robert Smithdas, acting director of Deaf-Blind Services at the Industrial Home for the Blind; Geraldine Lawhorn, of the entertainment world; and Lewis Hoskins, Sidney Mufson, and Harry Weitman, who specialize in helping to demonstrate the "instant method" of teaching the one-hand manual alphabet. Everyone entered into animated conversations throughout the meal and afterwards. Everyone wanted to keep on talking indefinitely and for this reason it was hard to break up the gathering. It could have gone on all night.

Jackie and her co-worker, Dorothy Klaus, better known as Dusty, made the most of their time in "the big town." It was the first time either of them had been East, and they took in almost all the sights here - the Empire State Building, the Statue of Liberty, the boat cruise around Manhattan, Greenwich Village, and of course the World's Fair. They had a chance to go down to the Jersey coast and were tossed around by our Atlantic Ocean. It was hard to convince them that the ocean here is on the east instead of the west, but when they

saw the sun rise, this helped to straighten out directions for them. You can't find the sun rising in the west!

In all, it has been a strenuous but happy summer.

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

Much of the mystery over the big guessing game in Washington was dispelled last month. President Johnson narrowed the field of Democratic Vice Presidential possibilities considerably by ruling out all Cabinet members and Administration officials who meet regularly with the Cabinet. The President specifically named six men--Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara, Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Agriculture Secretary Orville Freeman, Peace Corps director R. Sargent Shriver, and UN Ambassador Adlai E. Stevenson--as out of the running for No. 2 spot on the national ticket. Kennedy, McNamara, Shriver, and Stevenson had been considered among front-runners for the nomination. Elimination of these four strengthened the chances of Minnesota's two liberal Senators, Hubert H. Humphrey and Eugene McCarthy.

The President denied his decision was directed at any one individual. But reports persisted that Johnson had made his announcement specifically to block any drive for Kennedy at the Democratic

National Convention this month. Johnson, who will make the final decision, won't say whom he favors for a running mate. But Senator Humphrey is believed to have the best chance of getting the nomination.

A bona fide liberal, Humphrey, 53, has had experience in domestic problems and, as a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in foreign affairs. He is popular with labor groups, and he was floor manager of the civil-rights bill. Humphrey, however, would do little for the ticket in the South, and might have limited appeal at best for discontented Republican moderates who wouldn't vote for Arizona Sen. Barry Goldwater.

Minnesota's junior senator, Eugene McCarthy, 48, has little background in international affairs. Not closely associated with any civil-rights measures, he might be more acceptable in the South than Mr. Humphrey. Moreover, Roman Catholic Gene McCarthy might neutralize any religious sentiment for the Republican Vice Presidential candidate, Rep. William Miller of New York, also a Catholic.

Mayor Robert F. Wagner of New York City got attention when he and his two sons stayed at the White House recently. A newcomer to the Vice Presidential speculation is Connecticut's Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, an old Johnson friend, a Northeasterner, a Catholic, and a conservative, especially in foreign affairs. The 57-year-old senator has many friends in the South.

***

Political facts of life are tricky. Among other things they vary widely from state to state. Last month they were costing Barry Goldwater the support of a growing number of prominent Republicans, nearly all of them in the party's liberal wing. Both of New York's senators said they could not support Goldwater's Presidential candidacy unless he modified some of his views. Kenneth B. Keating, up for re-election this fall, said he would campaign independently. Goldwater, he said, "cannot expect to win support of a broad cross section of Republicans by his attacks on moderation and his defense of extremism . . ."

Sen. Jacob Javits, not up for re-election until 1968, backed Keating. Javits said he was reluctantly withholding support from Goldwater because the Arizonan had made "no real effort to date to unify the party, or to conciliate moderate Republicans."

In Maryland a check of Baltimore voter registration activity since the GOP convention seemed related to the withholding of Goldwater support by Sen. J. Glenn Beall and Baltimore Mayor Theodore McKeldin, a former Maryland governor. The Baltimore registration books showed 175 Republicans had switched to the Democratic column in the first nine days after the convention, while only 10 Democrats had moved the other way. New voters were declaring themselves Democrats on an eight-to-one basis, though the ratio of already-registed voters is four to one in favor of the Democrats.

Rep. Stanley Tupper of Maine and Rep. Silvio Conte of Mass. plan to campaign for re-election without associating themselves with Goldwater. Rep. James G. Fulton of Penna. said his own political philosophy is closer to President Johnson's than to Senator Goldwater's. He said, however, that he would vote for neither man.

Goldwater also lost support from some prominent Republican businessmen. Walter S. Mack, former president of Pepsi Cola Co. and a GOP fund raiser, began formation of an "independent Republicans and citizens for Johnson" organization. Henry Ford II announced for Johnson even before the GOP convention.

* * *

Alabama's Governor George Wallace for weeks has been bursting with tall talk. After his surprising performances in presidential primaries in Wisconsin, Indiana and Maryland, segregationist Wallace announced that his name would be entered on the ballots of at least 16 states in the November election. He hoped that he might win enough electoral votes to force a sort of "coalition" government with one of the major parties--one in which he would be given power of review over Supreme Court appointments and assurance that never again would civil rights leaders "set foot in the White House." But last month, as abruptly as he had entered, Wallace withdrew as a presidential candidate. Still he stayed as cheeky as ever. "My mission has been accomplished," he said in a television interview.

"My purpose was to help conservatize both national parties. Today we hear more talk of states' rights than we have heard in the past quarter-century. I was the instrument through which the message was sent to the high councils of the parties."

As for Goldwater, he insisted that there had been no deal with Wallace. But Barry could hardly be anything but cheerful about Wallace's withdrawal. In San Francisco, he had already admitted that the Wallace campaign was "something to be concerned about." If the Republican nominee "can't get his foot in the door in the South," said Barry, "he is not going any place." Wallace said, he said, "has strength where I have strength."

In the wake of the Wallace withdrawal, Alabama Republicans claimed, with some justification, that Goldwater would not only carry the state but would carry some Republican Congressmen along with him. In Mississippi, Tom Garrott, a longtime member of the state Democratic executive committee, began cranking up a Democrats-for-Goldwater movement. Throughout the South, Gallup and Harris polls agreed, a Wallace candidacy would have cost Goldwater 12 percent of the vote, Johnson 7 percent.

* * *

For amateurs of crime, British newspapers afford some of the world's best reading. Week in and week out, they abound in richly detailed stories of cunning and cruelty, ranging from the Great

Train Robbery with its slick, almost military precision to the grisly strangling last month of the fifth London prostitute killed in the last nine months by a latterday Jack the Ripper. Despite all this highly publicized lawbreaking, however, the average Englishman is still inclined to regard his country as an oasis of law-abiding citizens in a lawless world. Or, at least he was, until Dr. Leon Radzinowicz, 58, a leading professor of criminology at Cambridge University, came along to challenge this comfortable myth with hard statistics.

British law-enforcement officials, according to Radzinowicz's studies, actually uncover and punish only about 15 percent of the crimes committed in Britain. "The greater opportunity and mobility that our modern society has created," the Polish-born professor says, "offers a wide area for crime and the evading of discovery." So wide, in fact, that 90 percent of Britain's top criminals--a select group of about 500 men who approach crime in cold, logistical terms--are never caught at all. And even lesser fry do not do too badly. Between 80 and 90 percent of all British larceny cases are never solved, and a robber's chance of evading punishment never fall below 50 percent.

Even the crimes the police do solve, however, add up to a frightening total. On the basis of the present rate of known crime, Radzinowicz calculates, 29 percent of Britain's male population and

7 percent of its women will be convicted of indictable offenses during their lifetimes. And of Britain's present population of 52 million, he believes, as many as 4.5 million men and just over 1 million women probably already have one such conviction. The crime situation in Britain, Radzinowicz argues, has now reached such proportions that it should be examined "as a matter of national urgency."

To that, Britain's police say a hearty amen. Last month, Sir Joseph Simpson, London's Commissioner of Metropolitan Police, reported to the House Secretary that in 1963 alone the number of crimes committed in the city increased 7 percent and "surged to a new peak."

* * *

The ideological issue between Moscow and Peking, once so murky, was assuming an almost dazzling clarity. Out last month were the latest statistics for Soviet industrial production, showing a 7 1/2 percent increase in the first half of 1964. Many Western experts suspect the real figure to be about 5 percent, but even if correct, it would be the smallest percentage increase claimed since 1942. The usual claim in recent years has been closer to 10 percent. The lag appears to be caused by crop setbacks, which affected the food production industry, and a sharp drop in the increase in productivity. To cope with this, Khrushchev talks more and more

about providing greater incentives, only recently announced a 20 to 40 percent wage increase for some 18 million doctors, white-collar workers, teachers.

This is the kind of thing Nikita's rivals in Red China watch with growing suspicion. As Peking put it in its latest blast, a 24,000-word article in People' Daily: "A privileged bourgeois stratum has emerged in Soviet society." In fact, Khrushchev's "phony Communism" is restoring the "forces of capitalism" and substituting for the class struggle "the struggle for a good dish of goulash." It is the "Communism of the American way of life, and Communism seeking credits from the devil."

Western Russia- and China-watchers are carefully studying the attack, and Berlin Kremlinologist Richard Lowenthal concludes that, far from being merely another anti-Russian blast, it is in effect "Mao Tse-tung's ideological testament." For the document warns that the same sort of wicked reversion to capitalism that is happening in the Soviet Union could also happen in China. The Chinese party has had some cases of "degeneration," says the article, and there must be ceaseless vigilance to keep the newer generation of Chinese leaders from going soft, as the West hopes they will. Concluded Mao's testament: "A very long period of time is needed to decide who will win the struggle between socialism and capitalism. Several decades won't do it. Success

requires anywhere from one to several centuries."

* * *

In the 41 years since he died, the name of 29th President Warren G. Harding has been deeply clouded by stories of his extra-marital adventures. Nan Britton, a girl from Harding's hometown of Marion, Ohio, wrote a 1927 book calling him the father of her daughter. And last month historian Francis Russell told of examining some 250 letters from Harding to Carrie Phillips, wife of a Marion department-store owner. Found in a shoe box by the lawyer who was Carrie's guardian before her death in 1960, the letters now belong to her estate. And what letters! "I love you clothed, but naked more," ran one line from a lengthy poem that Harding supposedly sent to Carrie in 1912. The curator of manuscripts for the Ohio Historical Society is satisfied that Harding was the penman, and Russell expects to quote some of the letters in a Harding biography and in an American Heritage magazine article. The eleven-year correspondence began when Harding was 44 and ceased shortly before he won the Republican Presidential nomination in 1920. Toward the end, it seemed, ardor had given way to more practical considerations: "To avoid disgrace, I will, if you demand it as the price, return to Marion to reside." That letter presented an alternative: "If you think I can be more helpful by having a public position and influence . . . I will pay

you $5,000 per year, in March each year, so long as I am in that public service." But there is no indication that Harding actually paid Carrie any money.

* * *

After 27 days of fumbling, Italy last month had a government once more. Back as Premier was Christian Democrat Aldo Moro, 48, the very man who resigned a few weeks earlier over what seemed a trivial setback to his quarrelsome coalition of center and leftist parties. "It's the second half of the ball game," said Moro brightly, as he presented his new government for approval to President Antonio Segni. From the grandstand, it looked as if Moro was fielding the same team that had been losing in the first half. The 26-member Cabinet had the very same party breakdown as before. The only conspicuous change was the omission of former Budget Minister Antonio Giolitti, a troublesome member of the extreme left wing of the Socialist Party. "We are stronger than ever," said Moro--but few in Italy were quite so confident as he.

Much depends on how well Deputy Premier Pietro Nenni, the 73-year-old Socialist boss, can control the radical wing of his party, which would like to revive the old Socialist-Communist alliance. In recent weeks, the Italian Communists have backed a series of strikes that threaten to raise labor costs and push

Italy's inflationary spiral even higher. Last month Nenni did his best to point out the fallacies in the Communist strategy. The Communists, he said, hoped to force Moro to give way to a more right-wing Premier under "the old delusion that they themselves will later, be the beneficiaries of a pendulum swing to the left ..."

His plea seemed to have little immediate effect. Woodworkers and longshoremen struck last month, and railway workers, bank clerks, postal employees, and building laborers were on the verge of walking out. Unless Moro's new government manages to pull together better than his old one, the only result of the change will be the loss of valuable time in combating Italy's economic difficulties.

* * *

Seventy percent of India's 450 million people are engaged in agriculture. Yet most of them never have enough to eat. Last month the country's food shortages and resulting spiralling prices triggered protest riots, and the Government clamped down on grain speculation. Despite massive foreign aid, hunger and poverty have been major obstacles to the Indian Government's efforts at stability. Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri, when he succeeded Jawaharial Nehru as India's leader two months ago, labeled the food shortage the "most formidable problem" facing the country. He thus gave

it priority over the Kashmir dispute with Pakistan, the border skirmishing with Communist China, and the Moslem-Hindu conflict within India.

The basic difficulty is that India has too many people for its present economic capabilities. The birth rate remains high while the death rate goes down. Over the last three years, the population has risen 10 million annually, but there has been no corresponding increase in cultivated land or food production. Unemployment is high.

The squeeze on food supplies has caused starvation in some regions. Last season's grain stocks are depleted, and rains are threatening next fall's harvest. Relief deliveries from abroad have been delayed by inadequate port and distribution facilities. Hoarding and black marketing have forced prices out of reach of the average Indian, who makes $70 a year. Last month hungry demonstrators in several cities looted food stores and grain trucks. There are reports of peasants eating seed set aside for planting.

Population and economic experts were not optimistic that India could solve the problem in the foreseeable future. To avert recurring crises, the Government must find a way to produce food faster than the population grows. And that will require vast changes in India.

* * *

The craft sped above Rocca, Mare Aestatis, Siralis, Hansteen, and Herigonius. Then, just north of Darney and southwest of Bonpland, at 10.7 degrees south latitude and 20.7 degrees west longitude, it slammed into the flat Mare Nubium or Sea of Clouds. These were Ranger 7's last moments on Friday, July 31, the exciting moments in history when man got his first closeup view via televised photographs of the moon. After six straight Ranger flops (and six failures in the earlier Pioneer series), Ranger 7 performed perfectly. It took 67 hours and 35 minutes to make the 243,665-mile flight from Cape Kennedy to its landing point.

What Ranger 7's cameras saw and quickly flashed to their California receiving station were, in the main, what man, beginning with Galileo, has long know in remarkable detail. Selenographers (scientific moon viewers) have mapped the visible features of the moon down to almost the last mile. What Ranger's pictures show is the moon's features in the last mile--what man will see when he first sets foot on the moon. These are mountains (some calculated to be 30,000 feet tall--taller than Mt. Everest), clefts, valleys, craters, and the famed "seas," so named because early astronomers thought these dark areas were water.

It is said that the history of maps is the history of instruments, and Ranger 7 is only the latest such "tool." First to observe the moon through an instrument was Galileo early in

the Seventeenth Century. In 1840, J.W. Draper, a New Yorker, made a Daguerreotype, the first moon photo. A 20-minute time exposure, it was one inch in diameter. This effort contrasts with Ranger's job: It took 4,316 pictures in 13 minutes and 40 seconds.

The immediate value of the Ranger shot was in the information it sent back on landing conditions for American manned moon shots. Scientists concluded from the photos that the Sea of Clouds would be a good spot for landing a manned spacecraft.

* * *

SPORTS

Seven new members were admitted to baseball's Hall of Fame last month, bringing the total to 101. Four of the new members attended the ceremonies at Cooperstown, N. Y. They include Luke Appling, the former Chicago White Sox shortstop, who now coaches for Kansas City; outfielder Heinie Manush, and pitchers Burleigh Grimes and Urban "Red" Faber. Elected posthumously were manager Miller Huggins, John Montgomery Ward, a player, manager; and pitcher Tim Keefe.

Before 55,924 yelling fans in Los Angeles, the U. S. swept the track and field meet with Soviet Russia (a preview of the Tokyo Olympic Games), set two new world records along the way. The records: Pole vault, Fred Hansen, Texas, 17 ft. 4 in.;

shotput, Dallas Long, Arizona, 67 ft. 10 in. The U.S. won every flat race from 100 to 10,000 meters. The Soviet Union's top sports tabloid, Soviet Sports, explained the trouncing by blaming the Los Angeles smog and "badly formed circumstances." Translation: "We wuz robbed."

Scotland's Jimmy Clark, 28, won the British and European Grand Prix with a record average 94.14 m.p.h. over the twisting 80-lap, 212-mile, course at Brands Hatch, England. In his green factory Lotus, Clark spurted into the lead at the start, was never headed and took the checkered flag just 2.8 sec. ahead of fellow Briton Graham Hill in a thrilling race that saw the two zipping around nose to tailpipe for most of the grind. The win, Clark's third in five Grand Prix so far, gave last year's world champion a total 30 points in the 1964 championship, four more than Hill.

France's Jacques Anquetil, 30, won the Tour de France bicycle race for an unparalleled fourth straight year, and his fifth win in eight years of competition. After 23 days on the grueling, 2,816-mile course that snakes in an out of six countries, only 81 out of 132 starters were still riding as the tour swung into the final 17-mile dash for Paris. Anquetil had a bare 14-sec. lead over his closest pursuer but then he turned it on and pumped across the finish line for a 55-second victory, slimmest margin in the race's 51 years.

California's Patty Caretto, 13, won the 1,500-meter women's freestyle in the National A.A.U. championships, bettering two world records in the process, at Los Altos Hills, Calif. The eight-grade sprite was only following her coach's instructions, ripped off the first 800 meters in a record 9 min. 47.3 sec. because he said that early speed was the way to win the race, then just kept going, winding up 1,500 meters in 18 min. 30.5 sec., a phenomenal 13 1/2 sec. better than the old record.

Mickey Wright, 29, took the U.S. women's open golf title for a fourth time, at the San Diego Country Club. Forced into a playoff round with Ruth Jessen, Mickey boomed the ball around the 6,400-yd. course for a man-sized, three-under-par and her seventh victory in twelve tournaments this year.

* * *

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

The Boss and I went on a picnic.

We rode in a car a long time with some friends. There was a big house. There was lots of grass and trees and bushes.

I ran all over the house and all around the grass and trees and bushes. I played with two dogs there. But the cat ran away

from me. There were lots of people. Some people played a game on the grass. The Boss says you call it "croquet."

I played croquet too. I will tell you how to play croquet.

First, somebody puts a ball on the grass and thinks and thinks which way to hit it. You stand there and wag your tail hard. Just before they can hit the ball, you pick it up and run off with it. You can hide it in the bushes or under a table. When they tell you "Get that ball," you run after it and bring it back again. The red ball is the best. But the yellow ball is fun too. Everyone laughs at you and calls you "the handicap."

Everyone said I was the champion player. But they didn't know I really don't know about croquet. I just like to play with pretty balls.

It was a long time before we got something to eat. I was hungry.

They gave me a big bowl of hamburg. I like that.

The Boss had a hamburger and some pickles and olives and salad.

There were lots of potato chips and I picked up every one that fell on the ground. I like potato chips. But the Boss says I can't have them.

Picnics are fun. Do you like picnics?

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

TRIVIA

SEEKING SOLACE FOR A WIFE - Harold Bell, a Briton who was fined $140 for stealing gasoline, wrote to the court in Canterbury, England, asking if they give trading stamps "as my wife is very angry with me about this and the stamps would cheer her up."

* * *

AN HONEST PLATFORM: FORTHRIGHT CORRUPTION - Richard A. O'Kane is running for the Monterey County, California, Board of Supervisors on a platform of "honest, straightforward corruption." His slogan: "Everything for everybody and a little something for me." "A supervisor's job pays $6,000 a year for practically no work," Mr. O'Kane declares in his campaign through the county.

* * *

TRAFFIC PLAYS NO FAVORITES - In Los Gatos, Calif., a robber took $310 from the Old Oak Bottle Shop, fled outside, returned for about three minutes and finally made good his escape. His excuse for the three-minute return: "My car isn't here yet."

* * *

OTHERWISE, DON'T BOTHER - Mrs. Ethel Richmond of Albuquerque, N. M., was glad she received her Albuquerque Tribune. She found this note tucked inside: "I am your new Tribune carrier. If you did not receive your paper, please call me." The note was signed by the carrier and listed his telephone number.

* * *

WRONG NAME FOR A BANKER - The former executive vice president of the Los Fresnos (Texas) State Bank pleaded guilty to Federal

charges of embezzlement. His name: Robert Overcash.

* * *

A BIRD HOLDS UP THE TREES? - A determined female cardinal is holding up sale of more than $400 worth of young oak trees by a nursery in Mobile, Ala. The cardinal built a nest in one of the trees in a lath house, and Harold Dodd, the nurseryman, said the shipment of oaks couldn't be moved until the cardinal's eggs are hatched and the young birds learn to fly--in about two weeks. "I love birds," Mr. Dodd said.

* * *

HOW DRY CAN YOU GET? - In Liverpool, England, an Alcoholics Anomymous chapter was formed at Walton Prison.

* * *

MARGINALIA

President Johnson said the first year of the nuclear test ban treaty indicated it "has left our air cleaner." Even if ended now the U.S. "would be safer and stronger than before," he said. ... Soviet Premier Khrushchev hailed the first anniversary (Aug. 5) of the partial nuclear test ban treaty, said it put a note of "confindence" into East-West relations. With much remaining to be done to "rid the world of international tension ... the Soviet Union will play its part, to strengthen peace," he promised. ... President Johnson continues to hold a wide lead over Sen. Goldwater--by approximately a 7-to-3 ratio -- with indications that a sizeable group of Republican voters are not going along with the Republican convention's choices for President, according to

a "flash" survey conducted by a Gallup Poll. ... Teamsters Union president Jimmy Hoffa and six co-defendants were convicted of fraud by a U. S. District Court jury in Chicago. Each was charged with 20 counts of fraud in illegally borrowing more than $20 million from the Teamsters' pension fund, diverting more than $1 million of it to themselves. ... The House sent to the Senate a bill to increase Social Security benefits by $1.5 billion and to broaden the program to include 600,000 more persons. The proposed raise for 20 million beneficiaries was supported by both Democrats and Republicans. ... Pierre Salinger cut short his world tour to return home for the funeral of California's Democratic Sen. Engle. Gov. Brown appointed Salinger the party's nominee-- to serve the remainder of Engle's Senate term. ... Members of the House of Commons paid a special tribute to Sir Winston Churchill, 89, who is retiring after 64 years as a Member of Parliament. Emanuel Shinwell, 79, a Labor Party foe for many years, equated Sir Winston with British institutions: The Queen, the Church, Parliament, the Press. ... Gov. Rockefeller, at the request of local authorities, ordered New York National Guardsmen to active duty at riot-rocked Rochester. It was the first time militiamen have had to be mobilized against racial disturbance in New York State. ... An optional Federal health insurance plan which would provide

90 days of hospital care for the nation's aged has received Predident Johnson's endorsement. The new Administration-backed proposal offers aged persons a choice between increased Social Security payments and medicare benefits. ... The AFL-CIO executive council called the Republican platform "an insult to the intelligence of the voters" and said it is deficient on three major issues--civil rights, extremism, civilian control of nuclear weapons. ... Cataracts were removed from the eyes of 6 persons within 90 minutes in Pittsburgh last month by a new method of surgery. The method, developed by Dr. Charles Kelman of New York City, employs a small probe cooled electrically to 40 degrees below zero. Because little pressure is exerted on the eye the possibility of complications is reduced. ... President Johnson turned down French President de Gaulle's proposal for an international conference to neutralize Southeast Asia. Also rejected was de Gaulle's claim that the U.S. is seeking to dominate Europe and NATO. ... James McCauley Landis, 64, one of the architects of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal and former dean of Harvard Law School, was found dead in the swimming pool of his home in Harrison, N. Y. Landis made headlines last year when he was convicted of income-tax evasion. ... A Manhattan grand jury indicted 11 former Internal Revenue Service agents accused of taking from $5,000 to $10,000 per year in bribes. Five

certified public accountants, three public accountants, an attorney, and four taxpayers were also indicted. ... Film star Joan Crawford was reported "unchanged and satisfactory" but "thin and rundown" in Cedars of Lebanon Hospital in Hollywood, when she was admitted with pneumonia for the third time in two months. ...Banker David Rockefeller, brother of the Governor, had a two-hour Kremlin conference with Soviet Premier Khrushchev. Among topics discussed were Soviet debts, trade, the U.S. political scene, and Goldwater's candidacy. ... Mrs. John F. Kennedy bought a 15th-floor, five-bedroom apartment overlooking Central Park on Fifth Ave. The former First Lady plans to move to New York in mid-September. ... Dr. Harvey Lothringer, 43, who pleaded guilty on performing a fatal abortion on a 19-year-old Pelham, New York, coed two years ago in his Fresh Meadows, Queens, office-home, was sentenced from two to eight years in Sing Sing prison. After police discovered the dismembered body of Barbara Lofrumento in a sewer near Lothringer's home, he fled the country but was found three months later in the little country of Andorra, on the French-Spanish border, and was returned to the U.S. for trial. ... Hawaii's Democratic Senator Daniel Ken Inouye, 39, and Margaret Inouye, 40, announced the birth of their first child, a son, after 15 years of marriage. ... Mrs. A. Teunizzen-Van Brederode, 67, a widow in Zaandam, the

Netherlands, lost her life savings when the garbage can she used as a strongbox for 10,000 guilders ($2,800) was taken away by garbagemen and its contents pulverized to be used as fertilizer. ... Thirteen men were charged in Brooklyn Federal Court with conspiracy to steal or dispose of $689,000 in stamps and money orders. Federal officials called the team, accused of robbing seven New Jersey post offices, the "largest post office burglary gang in the nation's history." ... Rioting Negroes clashed with police in Jersey City, N.J. Negro youths hurled Molotov cocktails, bricks and rocks; police, armed with riot guns, shotguns, as well as their service pistols, fired into the air in an effort to disperse the mobs. At least four policemen were injured and two Negro youths shot. ... A district court judge in Fort Worth, Texas, ruled that former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker should receive only $500,000 of the $800,000 a jury recently awarded him in his libel suit against the Associated Press. Walker said the AP libeled him in stories about his activities at the University of Mississippi campus in 1962 when Negro James Meredith was enrolling there. ... Leon Bush, 38, a California part-time rancher, successfully crossed a chicken with a pheasant. He calls the result the "Mongolian chicksant." ... An Egyptian ship carrying 2,000 tons of arms and munitions reportedly bound for President Ben Bella's army blew up in Bone Harbor, Algeria, killing at least 200 and injuring hundreds more. Speculation was that the ship was

sabotaged by a frogman. ... Malaysian Prime Minister Tengku Abdul Rahman, after meeting with President Johnson, said Malaysian troops will be trained in the U.S. to help the newly independent nation combat Indonesian aggression. Our aim is to counter recent Soviet offers of military aid to Indonesia. ... A trigger-happy gang of hooded gunmen pulled off a $1.6 million jewel robbery in broad daylight and machine-gunned two people before making their getaway in a stolen panel truck. It was all over in two minutes--the biggest robbery ever in the tiny Riviera principality of Monaco, where Prince Rainier's princess is the former movie star Grace Kelly. ... U.S. aircraft splintered 25 North Vietnamese PT boats and made rubble of bases from which they had attacked U.S. naval vessels. The retaliatory strike gave thundering emphasis to a promise from President Johnson: "No peace by aggression and no immunity from reply." ... Three bodies found buried in an earthen dam near Philadelphia, Miss., were identified in Jackson, Miss., as those of missing civil rights workers Michael Schwerner, 24, Andrew Goodman, 20, both of New York, and James Chaney a Negro from Meridian, Miss. ... Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce, 61, is seriously considering running for Senator on the Conservative Party ticket in opposition to New York's Republican Sen. Kenneth B. Keating and a Democratic nominee yet to be chosen.

TOUCH--AND GO

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

A friend of mine said recently that a tourist who has only one day in New York City and wants to see everything might well consider a visit to Sixteenth Street between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. This is the block where Jannie and I come to work every morning - to No. 15, the American Foundation for the Blind. My friend went on to say that this section is "Manhattan in miniature."

This block houses a large new luxury apartment building, four-story brownstones, three-story brick townhouses with grillwork balconies and doorstep gardens, loft buildings for light manufacturing, a Roman Catholic church and high school with an addition under construction, the headquarter of institutions working for the blind, for Jewish youth and for birth control; a power station, an Italian restaurant, a lamp store, an art supply shop, and a bank.

The block reflects the city's change. The new fourteen-story Chelsea Lane apartment house directly opposite the Foundation replaces an ivy-covered, three-story stucco quadrangle that was one of New York's few garden apartments. We, at the Foundation, lived through the ear-splitting noise of the demolition period, followed by months of the equally loud confusion of construction.

The south side of the street is shared by the Chelsea Lane apartments and the High School and Church of St. Francis Xavier. Half of the school has been demolished and a modern seven-story structure is presently going

up. Therefore, our block still contains the chaos of construction that has become the trademark of Manhattan.

On our side of the street, the north side, there has been little or no change in the last few years. Directly facing the parochial school are two brick townhouses, shaded by tall ailanthus trees, and graced with balconies in iron filigree. They repose in a row of four-story houses with a variety of facades, all set back ten feet from the building line. Their symmetry is interrupted, however, by a power station that juts out to the sidewalk.

Amid the small houses are the three-story brick Colonial-style headquarters of the American Foundation for the Blind and the National Council of Young Israel. One of the brick townhouses is occupied by the Margaret Sanger Research Bureau, a pioneer center for information and research on birth control and fertility.

A few months ago our block received a surprise gift of new little trees planted at intervals along the curb on each side of the street from Fifth Avenue to the Avenue of The Americas. These make me picture years hence tall shade trees blocking out the heat of the mid-summer sun. But today these baby trees afford interesting sniffing posts for Jannie as we leave for home in the late afternoon. Only a few sniffs are permitted, of course!

Annette Dinsmore

It has been in session 627 days, longer than any Congress since the 81st, which met for 655 days in 1949 and 1950. It has passed judgment on some of the most controversial legislative proposals in history. It mourned the death of a President, whose wishes it left largely unfulfilled. And it fulfilled many of the wishes of a new President. For sheer volume, the 88th Congress has compiled a record surpassing that of any recent Congress. How will it be remembered?

It will be remembered, first, for a flood of new legislation it enacted, notably the most sweeping civil-rights law since Reconstruction days, a $10 billion income-tax cut, the many-faceted anti-poverty program, and a new formula for wheat and cotton price supports. It extended federal responsibility into new areas: Mental health and retardation, urban mass transportation, and preservation of wilderness areas for those willing to hike or ride horseback to enjoy scenery devoid of man-made roads and buildings. It invoked compulsory arbitration for the first time in a rail dispute, and provided legal counsel for indigent defendants in federal criminal cases.

The 88th will be remembered too for what it has not enacted: A hospital care program for the elderly; incentive payments for fallout shelter construction; a solution to the thorny problem of disposing of federal defense stockpile surpluses; and aid to public schools.

In some respects its record is inconsistent. It was the Congress that gave the President a handful of new resources to fight poverty, while refusing new funds for earlier anti-poverty tools like the Area Redevelopment Administration and an accelerated program of public works.

There were, as usual, Congressional uproars this time over such questions as lawmaker junkets abroad at taxpayer expense, construction of a manned bomber, prayer recitation in the schools, reapportionment of state legislatures, and raising the national debt limit. There was the broad question of conflict of interest, exposed to public view in the scandal surrounding the business activities of former Senate Democratic majority secretary Robert G. Baker. The work of the 88th Congress is part of American history now.

* * *

Out to the ten Hearst newspapers went a wire from the boss. "Following signed editorial is a must go for Page One in all edition," read the instructions to editors. "Please use signature cut of W.R.H. (Editor-in-Chief William Randolph Hearst, Jr.) at end." And so, last month, the Hearst papers made their first Democratic presidential endorsement since W.R.H. Sr. put his chain in Franklin Roosevelt's pocket in 1932.

If there is any surprise factor at all in the U. S. press's editorial posture this presidential year, it lies in the eagerness with which publishers who are normally Republican have tossed bouquets at Lyndon Johnson. Last month Johnson also havested the surprise support of the

Saturday Evening Post, which has been Republican ever since the party was founded in 1854. "Barry Goldwater's tongue is like quicksilver," said the Post in a back-page editorial explaining WHY LYNDON JOHNSON MUST BE ELECTED. "His mind is like quicksand ... changes 'convictions' almost as often as his shirt ... a grotesque burlesque of the conservative he pretends to be."

The New York Herald Tribune, which has now come out for Lyndon Johnson, took a census of those papers that have, and reported that the President's newspaper endorsements outnumbered Goldwater's by more than six to one. Among Barry's most recent backers: the Boise, Idaho, Daily Statesman, which is traditionally Republican, and the Arizona Tribune of Phoenix--the only Negro newspaper in the state.

* * *

For all their vast differences of policy and style, Lyndon Johnson and Barry Goldwater agree on at least one thing: their candidacies offer Americans a clear choice. But last month even this lonely atoll of concord was in dispute--and from an unexpected source.

"The electorate . . . is left homeless . . . by such a pair of nominees," declared the Very Rev. Francis B. Sayre, Jr. from his pulpit as dean of Washington's Protestant Episcopal Cathedral. "This summer, we beheld a pair of gatherings at the summit of political power, each of which was completely dominated by a single man--the one, a man of dangerous ignorance and devastating uncertainty; the other, a

man whose public house is splendid in its every appearance, but whose private lack of ethic must inevitably introduce termites at the very foundation."

A friend of President Kennedy, Dean Sayre, 49, was born in the White House during the Presidency of his grandfather, Woodrow Wilson. Ten years ago, he preached against Sen. Joseph McCarthy, and then, as now, placed the ultimate blame not on the politicians, but on the electorate. Politicians, he said last month, "reflect what they so cannily perceive to be the preoccupation of every single one of us."

There were no rejoinders from the candidates, though Mr. Johnson (who knows the dean well and has liked him) was understood to be "pretty upset." So evidently was the dean's bishop, the Rt. Rev. William F. Creighton, who disagreed publicly with "questionable analyses" of the candidates' "personal characters." But Sayre's phone was busy and his mailbox was full. The gist of many of the messages: you've stated the problem, now tell us the solution.

* * *

In normally Republican Ohio, some abnormal things are happening. When physicians drove up to a meeting of the Butler County Medical Society, an astonishing number of cars bore L.B.J. bumper stickers. Yet, at the same time many of those same cars carried a second sticker with another name on it: TAFT.

The extent of the Republican defection to Johnson in Ohio--in one county a Republican official estimates it at 20%--is surprising. But the fact that many of these same people plan to split their ballots and vote for Republican Robert

Taft, Jr. for U. S. Senate is not. The Taft name obviously packs a potent political punch in the state that sent Bob Jr.'s grandfather, William Howard Taft, to the presidency and established his father in the Senate as the nation's "Mr. Republican." But beyond that, "young" Bob, in his cool, deliberate manner, has carefully cultivated a reputation of his own as a constructive legislator in the Ohio house of representatives and as a one-term member of Congress. Many Republicans see Taft, 47, as one of the party's most likely new national leader.

Taft is trying to unseat Democratic Senator Stephen Young, 75, who started Ohio back in 1958 when he managed to upset Republican Senator John Bricker. Most political observers figured in the past that Taft was a cinch to clobber Young. But as of last month, the Taft-Young race was surprisingly tight. Taft's big worry is not Steve Young but Barry Goldwater, who could lose Ohio by such a whopping margin that he might drag Taft down to defeat too.

While Taft still is favored to win, he is running scared--hitting as many as three county fairs in a single day to stay ahead. In the end, he may well stand or fall on how many Johnson voters will take the trouble to split their tickets.

* * *

President Muffley: Is the premier threatening to explode this if our planes carry through their attack?

Societ Ambassodor: No, sir . . . The Doomsday Machine is designed

to trigger itself automatically!

General Turgidson: It's an obvious Commie trick.

President: Dr. Strangelove, do we have anything like this in the works?

For a time last month, it seemed as if someone was running the film track of the Peter Sellers movie "Dr. Strangelove" across newspaper front pages. In Moscow, a group of Japanese legislators reported excitedly that Premier Khrushchev had told them of the existence of a new "monstrous weapon" capable of destroying all of humanity. The Premier gave no details, except to say that he had seen the new Doomsday Machine for the first time the day before.

The story set off a chain reaction. FEAR SOVIET BREAKTHROUGH IN DOOMSDAY WEAPONRY, the New York World-Telegram's double streamer announced over a story from Washington quoting "defense experts." The Daily Mail of London headlined K's MONSTER. All the possibilities were duly set down, sometimes with a relish that seemed to vindicate Freud's description of the death wish. One possibility was a super hydrogen bomb; but since the largest H-bomb ever detonated--the 58-megatonner set off by the Soviets--can set fires "only" up to 35 miles away, this clearly fell short of Doomsday. By coating the H-bomb with a cobalt jacket, weaponeers can perhaps achieve a radioactive cloud enveloping the Northern Hemisphere. But for worldwide results, nerve-gas bombs, laser beams, and other far-out "breakthroughs" would be needed. More possible: a series of nuclear bombs, all connected to a central computer (near Moscow?), a possibility suggested by strategist

Herman Kahn, the "father of the Doomsday Machine," and later picked up in "Dr. Strangelove."

Such speculations exploded abruptly when Premier Khruschev, perhaps with an eye to world opinion, claimed he had been mistranslated. But the incident served to remind the world again how close to the abyss modern weapons technology has pushed mankind: today's fictional conceits quickly become tomorrow's military reality.

* * *

Ever since the Japanese recovered from World War II and moved back into the ranks of the world's industrial giants, their allies have been urging them to take a greater interest in foreign affairs--and especially to help out in aid to underdeveloped countries. In the success of the U. S. Peace Corps, Prime Minister Hayato Ikeda thought he say his chance. Drafting plans for a Japanese copy, he dispatched officials to likely recipients in Southeast Asia and Africa. The Africans were interested enough, but when Ikeda's emissaries got closer to home they ran head-on into memories of Japan's "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere."

Orientally polite, India, Pakistan and Ceylon studied their fingernails, and said no thanks. Thailand, home of the River kwai, and Malaysia, which remembers the ignominious defeat of Britain's bastion at Singapore, explained they needed engineers, not volunteers. Indonesia snarled at Ikeda's men as "cat's-paws of American imperialism," and in the Philippines the Japanese were actually pelted with stones. His good works nipped in the bud, Ikeda

last month resignedly admitted he was "postponing indefinitely" any further discussion of a Japanese peace corps.

* * *

Everywhere you go, it's Hello, Dolly! Everybody is doing it: modern jazz groups, Dixieland groups, dance bands. Paul Anka, Frank Sinatra, Peter Nero, Al Hirt, Benny Goodman, Andy Williams, Steve Lawrence, Andre Kostelanetz. "I guess there hasn't been a big hit like this since Star Dust," says Manhattan Disk Jockey William B. Williams.

Jerry Herman originally wrote it just as a production number to get Carol Channing onstage in the second act of his Broadway musical. Then Louis Armstrong's recording hit the counters. Typically, Satchmo gave it a rasping rhythm and lowdown authority--qualities it never had in the original--and his single recording knocked the Beatles right off the top of the bestselling lists. Both Republicans and Democrats wanted to cash in on the song's popularity, but Dolly producer David Merrick, a loyal Democrat, gave the tune exclusively to Johnson for Hello, Lyndon! and threatened to sue Barry Goldwater if he dared use it.

Now Los Angeles composer Mack David says Dolly is his and Herman is a pirate. Dolly, he charges, is really the Sunflower song, which he wrote in 1948, and his publisher is ready to sue Herman for copyright infringement. The beginning of the refrain, "Hello, Dolly, well, hello, Dolly, it's so . . ." is identical, says the publisher, with "She's a sunflower, she's my sunflower." Herman concedes this, but points out that after the first notes "the songs take

off in different directions." Whether she's Herman's Dolly or David's Sunflower, she's still glowing, crowing, going strong.

* * *

There is a New England picture-postcard quality about the town of Darien, Conn. Darien is sleek, neat, spick and span, and can legitimately claim to be one of the most respectable, law-abiding, and socially elegant commuter-villes in the U. S.: it has three country clubs, a yacht club, a public high school whose parking lot is jammed with students' sports cars; it has scores of modern homes, and no lack of equally modern, determinedly permissive parents to go with them. Last month, the proper town of Darien made headlines, and in rather a nasty way. Somewhat to the confusion of many of its townsfolk, Darien found itself actively involved in the accelarating revolution in moral standards.

Early summer is debutante season, and last June 22 there were two parties for the teen-age set. At the glass-walled home of Dr. George Hughes, a local psychiatrist, 200 young people were on hand with, according to Hughes, "60 adults to chaperon them." Earlier in the evening many of the guests also turned up for dinner on Crooked Mile Road at the home of F. E. Dutcher, a vice president of the Johns-Manville Corp. As is customary on such festive occasions, liquor was served. An 18-year-old named Michael Smith attended both of the parties, drank a total of twelve Scotches and waters, and then drove off with Nancy Hitchings, 17. There was an accident, the car went out of control, the girl was killed.

Until last month, it was just another meaningless automobile-age tragedy, with the Smith boy hauled into court and pleading not guilty to negligent homicide, the case continued until Sept. 30, and no one else legally involved. Then Rodney Eielson, a 39-year-old circuit court judge (who recently insisted that his own driver's license be revoked after he was arrested for speeding), called an abrupt halt to parental permissiveness and the new morality. He issued warrants for the arrest of Dutcher and his wife, Hughes and his wife, two other couples who had been party co-hosts, and six of the hired help, including a moonlighting public-school teacher who acted as bartender. The charge was based on an obscure Connecticut statute that forbids the serving of liquor to minors by persons other than their parents.

Darienites in general were amazed at the arrest, outraged in some cases. There were mutterings that the judge was a publicity seeker, a bluenose. But many were more pleased than puzzled.

* * *

Following the death of President Kennedy, political humor all but ceased to be a genre of show business, and long after candidates were back on the stump and fustian had returned to the air, comedians were still relatively silent. Mort Sahl was practically the third nominee in 1960, but last spring and summer neither he nor any other comic made a significant bid for new stature in the field. Yet now that the actual campaign has begun, the nation's comedians have felt the call to duty, and they seem to be ready.

Sahl, for example, says that Lyndon Johnson is "the first President in

history to put the country in his wife's name." Mentioning Bobby Baker, Mort adds: "Bobby gave Lyndon an expensive stereo set, but Lyndon wasn't really happy with it. What Lyndon really wanted was components--something that could be hidden away in closets."

Negro comedian Dick Gregory, working at the Crescendo in Los Angeles, has entered the campaign too. "You know when I found out that Goldwater is square? When he called Lyndon Johnson Ivy League." And, "I'm going to vote for Johnson in November, if for no other reason than that he talks like us." Goldwater? "He's the only cat who could stand on the Israel border and get shot at from both sides."

In his first TV show of the new season, Bob Hope had a couple of political gags. "It was thrilling the way Johnson chose his running mate at the convention," goes one. "He just picked Humphrey up by his ears." About the President's anti-poverty bill, Hope quipped: "From now on, it's against the law to be poor--unless you're a Republican, and then it's expected of you."

In Greenwich Village, a trio called Jim, Jake, and Joan appear at the Bitter End Cafe doing imaginary interviews. Sample:

Interviewer: Mrs. Johnson, what was the first thing you did when you moved into the White House?

Lady Bird: I sold my slaves.

Nearby, at another coffeehouse called Phase Two, Resident Satirist Frank Lee Wilde observes that Bobby Kennedy is the only person who has not yet been Premier of South Viet Nam--"and that is simply because they have a

residence requirement." So Kennedy is traveling around New York State instead, and "at every stop he opens the carpetbag and out jumps Mayor Wagner."

Elsewhere in Greenwich Village, the cast at the Premise is telling its audiences that Goldwater's first major address as President will begin as follows: "Ten ... nine ... eight ... seven ... six ... five ... four ... " To anyone who might wonder what life would be like under President Goldwater, the answer is: "Brief."

* * *

SPORTS

In Cleveland, Australia's Boy Emerson defeated Chuck McKinley, 3-6, 5-2, 6-4, 6-4, in the fifth and deciding match of the Challenge Round and regained the Davis Cup, emblem of world supremacy in tennis, for his country. The Aussies beat the defending U. S., 3-2, to capture the cup for the 12th time in the last 15 years.

The United States, which has never lost the America's Cup since the yacht racing series began in 1851, won its 19th straight last month as the 12-meter yacht Constellation outclassed her British challenger, Sovereign in four consecutive races. The four defeats were by such wide margins that Sovereign's loss was one of the most humiliating in the Cup history. And after it was over, it appeared that the disheartened British would let the Australians be the next challenger, probably in 1967.

John Surtees, 30, won the Italian Grand Prix at Monza, piloting his red Italian Ferrari around the banked, 268-mile course at a record average speed

of 129.1 mph. It was the second victory in a month for aging (66) automaker Enzo Ferrari, gave him a shot at the Grand Prix manufacturers' championship that he once monopolized but has not won since 1961. It also gave ex-motorcyclist Surtees 9 points toward the drivers' championship, moved him into third place behind Britain's Graham Hill and Scotland's defending champion Jimmy Clark, both of whom broke down at Monza. The point standings with three races to go (the U. S., Mexican, and South African Grand Prix): Hill 32, Clark 30, Surtees 28.

Tony Lema, 30, won the World Series of Golf, shooting a two-under-par 138 at the Firestone Country Club in Akron. "Champagne Tony," the Britist Open winner, fired a last-round 68, coasted to a five-stroke victory and the biggest paycheck in golf: $50,000. It was all "unofficial" as far as the Professional Golfers" Association was concerned, but the victory boosted Lema's 1964 winnings to $122,555--ranking him ahead of the two top "official" money-winners. Arnold Palmer ($110,743) and Jack Nicklaus ($101,917).

Roman Brother won the $144,820 New Hampshire Sweepstakes, first sweeps ever run in the U. S., at Rockingham Park. Running dead last, ten lengths behind the leaders in the backstretch, Financier Louis Wolfson's tiny (889 lbs.) gelding, fourth in the 1964 Kentucky Derby, shot into the lead at the eighth pole, stood off Knightly Manner's late challenge to win by a half length.

Several major league baseball clubs didn't wait for the pennant races to end to deal with their managers. Despite a good deal of speculation to the contrary, the Los Angeles Dodgers rehired Walter Alston, whose team finished

seventh, and the New York Mets signed Casey Stengel again, although the club once more finished last. To no one's surprise, the Chicago White Sox and Baltimore Orioles rehired Al Lopez and Hank Bauer, respectively, out of gratitude for making their teams into contenders. Johnny Pesky was out of Boston, however, replaced by Billy Herman, and Danny Murtaugh announced that he was quitting at Pittsburgh because of illness.

The Yankees clinched their 29th American League championship--a record-tying fifth consecutive pennant and first under Yogi Berra. ... For the first time in 18 years, the St. Louis Cardinals won the National League flag. If the Cards had lost their final game of the season, it would have meant the first three-way playoff in major-league history.

Hi there! It's me again.

I like taxicabs. Sometimes I kiss the driver on the back of his neck and he pats me.

I like cars. I like to ride in front best and rest my chin on the seat.

I like buses and trains, too. I can sprawl. I can take nice naps in them.

But I don't like airplanes!

They shake and buzz. I don't kiss anybody. I don't take naps, or rest my chin. I just try to tell the Boss to get off. But she won't.

I pant and pant. But still she won't get off.

One time the Boss and I got on a plane. She sat in a seat and put on the belt. I lay on the floor and panted hard. Then the plane started slowly. I still panted.

There was a girl up front. She said to everybody, "There is something wrong with the engine. I hear a scraping noise." She pointed back.

A boy on the other side laughed and said, "Sure, there's your scraping noise. It's the dog."

Everybody laughed. The girl laughed, too. She said, "Oh, I never dreamed of a dog. I thought it was a bomb."

The Boss patted me and said, "You see, Janny, you're scaring people more than you're scared yourself. You pant too loud."

I am glad I am not a bomb.

What is a bomb?

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

PLAYS ROLE TO THE CORK - Mrs. Martha L. Cameron of Richmond, Va., had a ready explanation as she faced a charge of selling whisky to an undercover police officer. "I didn't know he was a policeman," she said. "Besides, he looked like he needed a drink." Police Court Judge Harold C. Maurice wasn't impressed. He fined her $100.

* * *

LAW TUNES IN MR. SMITH - Anthony Smith, 26, of Bognor, England, was indignant when a judge fined him $56 for fitting a television set to the dashboard of his car. "I never watched it while driving," he insisted. "I used it only when parked in a line of traffic."

* * *

THAT'S USING THEIR HEAD - In Tacoma, Wash., a letter from Neunburg, Germany, reached the office of Mayor Harold Tollefson after a slight detour. Asking assistance in locating a relative, the letter was addressed simply to: "The Burgermeister, Tacoma, Washington." The Post Office sent it to a local brewery, which forwarded it to the Mayor.

* * *

THE HELPFUL DEMOCRATS - In Columbus, Ind., State Sen. John R. Rees is pondering whether to accept an invitation to a statewide Democratic seminar for legislative candidates. The letter, signed by Democratic State Chairman Manfred Core, promised, "our books will be completely open for any information you want to use in the campaign." The Senator, who has two more years remaining in his term, is a Republican.

* * *

MOTORISTS HIT "JACKPOT" - In Malibu, Calif., things went from bad to worse when Leonard Hartley of Los Gatos accidentally drove his car into the rear of a

parked 1964 sportscar. The mishap touched off a chain reaction crash that ended up with four heavily damaged cars parked in front of the Malibu sheriff's substation. Three of the damaged cars belonged to sheriff's deputies.

* * *

EASY TO GET "SHOT" - In Haverhill, England, a firm of aerasol manufacturers is bringing out a plastic spray container filled with pressurized whisky. It will be called "Scotch Mist."

* * *

MARGINALIA

Lee Harvey Oswald, "acting alone and without advice or assistance," assassinated President Kennedy in Dallas last Nov. 22, the Warren Commission reported. "The Commission has found no evidence that either Lee Harvey Oswald or Jack Ruby was part of any conspiracy, domestic or foreign, to assassinate President Kennedy," the long-awaited report said. ... All testimony of the Warren Commission eventually will be released--but whether "in our lifetime" was not made clear in Washington. Reports and material evidence--including the rifle allegedly used--may fill 64 drawers in 16 cabinets, will be stored under "highly restrictive" conditions. ... The Supreme Court began its fall term, gave top priority to two test cases challenging the constitutionality of the new civil rights law. The court may issue a decision before the Nov. 3 election. ... A group of New York liberal Democrats opened a "Democrats for Keating" headquarters. A spokesman for the group quoted Keating as saying at a private meeting he would "never, never" support Sen. Goldwater for the Presidency. ... President Johnson proposed to cut excise taxes next year if he is elected. The size and extent of the proposed cut was left to be determined late this year. ... Secretary of

State Rusk told Americans that Communist China may explode a nuclear device "in the near future." Some Washington officials claimed a successful test explosion was far from weapons production, but conceded the blast would strengthen Red China's position in Asia and elsewhere. ... Under heaviest security, Queen Elizabeth II landed at Prince Edward Island, Canada, to tour parts of the Dominion despite alleged threats on her life. Security extended to frogmen who kept watch on the royal yacht Britannia. ... For the first time, a document on religious liberty was introduced in an Ecumenical Council of the Roman Catholic Church. Standing for freedom of worship were three American Cardinals, representing most of the 240 U. S. Bishops; Spanish and Italian Cardinals opposed the U. S. stand. ... A four-engine French U.T.A. DC6, bound for Africa, crashed in the Sierra Nevada, 50 miles east of Granada, Spain, killing all 80 persons aboard. ... Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller lost her Supreme Court (White Plains, New York) fight to regain custody of her four children from her first husband, Dr. James S. Murphy. The Governor's wife was described as "deeply grieved." Dr. Murphy "highly gratified." ... President Johnson, for the first time since becoming Chief Executive, invoked the Taft-Hartley law in the Maine-to-Texas longshoremen's dispute. The dispute revolved around automation and job security, involved 50,000 dock workers. ... Soviet authorities burst into the Siberian hotel rooms of three U. S. military attaches and one British attache, held them while their baggage was searched and looted. Both nations protested against this latest violation. ... Jane Hadley Barkley, 52, widow of the late Vice President Alben Barkley, died of a heart attack in Washington, D. C. ... Iron Ore deposits were discovered in Alaska estimated to total a billion recoverable tons, possibly one

of the largest deposits ever found on this continent. It was expected that U. S. and foreign dollars would be lured to earthquake-smashed Alaska. ... The Government suddenly and mysteriously ordered a halt to the trial of Alexander Sokolov, 40, and Joy Ann Garber Baltch, accused of spying for Russia. No reason was given for the cancellation shortly after the trial began in a federal court in Brooklyn. ... Prince Yoshi, 28, a son of Japanese Emperor Hirohito and third in line for the Japanese throne, and Hanako Tsugaru, 24, daughter of a former count, were married at the Imperial Palace in Tokyo. ... The Post Office Department expects to deliver an estimated 7 billion pieces of mail this Christmas season, a 3 per cent increase over last year's volume of 6.7 billion. It advised that locally addressed greeting cards should be mailed no later than Dec. 15, and air parcels overseas or greetings to distant U. S. points no later than Dec. 10 to assure delivery by Dec. 25. ... Arthur "Harpo" Marx, 75, silent member of the Marx Brothers comedy team, died of a heart attack in Los Angeles. ... Dr. Walter L. Robb, a chemical engineer at General Electric, has developed a one-thousandth-inch-thick silicone rubber "gill" for man. He claims it will provide enough air and fresh water from sea water to enable a man to live submerged indefinitely. ... Former British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan unveiled a memorial plaque to the late John F. Kennedy in Forest Row, England, where the late President attended mass 16 months ago. The dedication address was what Macmillan called his last speech as a Member of Parliament. ... Mahalia Jackson, 50, famed Negro gospel singer, seriously ill in Chicago with a heart ailment, received a note from an admirer: "Lady Bird and I were most sorry to learn of your recent illness, and I hope this note will find you well on

the road to recovery." ... Eugeny Potapov, 27, a Russian housepainter, was sentenced to 2 1/2 years in jail for stealing $1,500 from three churches in small towns near Moscow, the newspaper Moscow Komsomol reported. Its Marxist moral: the "earthly powers" of the anti-religious Soviet state safeguard the interest of churches better than supernatural influences. ... John H. Stenger, GOP Vice-Presidential candidate Miller's law partner, confirmed that he is also his $13,742-a-year Congressional assistant--operating from their law office in Buffalo, N. Y. Miller, campaigning in North Carolina, said, "It's never been any secret." ... Billy Rose, 65, Broadway producer and grand-scale investor, was divorced by Doris Warner Rose, 48, Billy's fifth wife, after a six-month marriage. ... Radio Corp. of America demonstrated an electronmicroscope system boosting maximum magnification 10 times above the power of conventional electon microscopes. The new system uses a television set enabling an audience to view a specimen magnified 2 million times. ... Republican Sen. Mundt of South Dakota blasted President Johnson and Sen. Goldwater and their running mates for what he called the "gutter sniping" quality of their Presidential campaigns. He asked in a Senate speech: "What kind of madness is upon us?" ... Sen. Barry Goldwater visited the affluent suburbs of Philadelphia, discussed minorities for the first time in his campaign. Goldwater charged that "minority groups run this country," and "Americans are getting sick and tired of it." ... A Munich tribunal sentenced Adolf Hitler's "Bureaucrat of Death," Karl Frederick Wolff, 64, to 15 years of hard labor for his assistance in the annihilation of 300,000 Polish Jews during July 1944. Wolff, the highest ranking former Nazi officer to be tried by a West German court, clandestinely negotiated the German surrender of Italy with Allen W. Dulles and other Allied agents in 1945.

TOUCH--AND GO

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TOUCH--AND GO

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

November - the month of elections, Veteran's Day celebrations, the windup of the football season, and Thanksgiving!

Recuperating from the election day excitement, we all find ourselves looking ahead to routine events - looking forward to Thanksgiving Day. The Thanksgiving weekend has always seemed to me to mark the peak of autumn activities and is usually the last peaceful period before the impact of the pre-Christmas rush.

Is there anything new or different to say about Thanksgiving?

Some past November issues of TOUCH--AND GO come to mind. Once we described the Pilgrim Fathers and the first Thanksgiving. Another time we featured poor old Mr. Turkey Gobbler with a tear running down his face as he contemplated the calendar.

One year I told about Thanksgiving during my first year away from home, and the childish disappointment I felt when mince and pumpkin pie were omitted from the menu. Through the years, readers have commented sympathetically about this reaction - immature though it was - and have expressed the hope that I will have both kinds of pie this year. I always enjoy their friendly wishes.

Still another year we discussed how you say "Thank you" in a number of different languages. This took a bit of research since I am no linquist; but the column seemed to arouse a good deal of interest also.

Thinking back is all well and good, but now we circle around again

to November 1964. What's new? What can we say that is not repetitious?

Perhaps this is the wrong approach. There are so many changes around us constantly that perhaps some repetition is good for us; traditions can give us a stability we all need.

So - this year - let's re-count our blessings, take an inventory of our assets, both physical and spiritual, and give thanks on November 26th in the good old-fashioned way.

Thank you ..... thank you very much!

Annette Dinsmore

Are school boards constitutionally obliged to remedy school segregation caused by housing patterns? No, implied the Supreme Court last spring when it refused to review a lower-court decision permitting the Gary, Ind., board to ignore de facto segregation. Are school boards constitutionally empowered to remedy de facto if they wish to? Yes, implied the Supreme Court when it refused to review a decision last month by the New York Court of Appeals.

Unlike Gary, New York City's board of education had deliberately made pupils' race a consideration as it tried to "balance" a de facto school. It drew the attendance zone for a new Brooklyn junior high school in such a way that its pupils were equally divided among Negroes, Puerto Ricans and "others," which is the board's euphemistic term for non-Puerto Rican whites. But four white parents claimed that the plan set up a racial quota system that violated a state education law against school racial discrimination. Not so, countered the board, arguing that the so-called quota was designed only to balance the new school at the beginning. After that, the school would be open to any child of any race who lived in or moved into the school's area.

A trial court ruled against the board, but the state's highest court found that the school zoning plan was fair, reasonable, and carefully aimed at avoiding segregation rather than enforcing it. Given such circumstances, ruled the court, the board is constitutionally permitted to zone new schools

on the basis of race "in addition to other relevant factors." By refusing to review either the Gary or New York decision, the only such cases that have thus far reached it, the Supreme Court, as predicted, has held in effect that the Constitution currently gives school boards broad discretion to treat de facto as local wisdom dictates.

* * *

Speculation about the circumstances of Khrushchev's "exit" was plentiful; however, Russia's leaders may never reveal the full story of Khrushchev's abrupt removal from power after directing the Kremlin for a decade. But bits and pieces of the story began to fall into place last month. The final act in the Khrushchev story, it seems, began on Sunday, Oct. 11.

Khrushchev at that time was vacationing at a Black Sea resort. That Sunday, Leonid I. Brezhnev, now first secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, returned from a visit to East Germany and was greeted at Moscow airport by Mikhail A. Suslov, the chief party theoretician. While Communist diplomats waited to welcome Brezhnev, Suslov talked with him for ten minutes. Either that day or the next, the Communist Party presidium, the ruling Russian body, met and voted to remove Khrushchev from office. Some reports say two of the nine presidium members voted for Khrushchev. The presidium then called a meeting of the party central committee, an organization of more than 300 members that is just below the presidium in party structure. The move was a shrewd one. In 1957 the presidium had voted against Khrushchev on a matter of policy. Khrushchev, his rule threatened,

called an emergency session of the central committee, which upheld him.

This time the central committee went into session on Tuesday. Khrushchev, presumably still unaware of the moves against him, met that morning at his Black Sea resort with Gaston Palewski, France's minister for scientific affairs. A half-hour after the talks started, Khrushchev received a phone call. He then excused himself and took a plane back to Moscow. Palewski, the last Western to see Khrushchev before his ouster, said the Russian leader had given no hint his rule might be in jeopardy.

Upon his arrival in Moscow, Khrushchev was told by the presidium of the decision. Khrushchev asked for a meeting of the central committee. He was told the meeting was already in progress.

Suslov carried the brunt of the attack on Khrushchev's policies before the central committee. He spoke for at least five hours, concentrating his assault on Khrushchev's foreign policy and agricultural difficulties. Khrushchev was permitted a reply, although he had been given no time to prepare his defense. For more than two hours he argued vehemently, insulting his opponents. When he finished, other Russian leaders made shorter speeches. The central committee then voted on whether to remove him. Khrushchev retained some support but most members were against him. According to some stories, Khrushchev lamely raised his own hand when the vote was taken to remove him.

* * *

No one ever laughed at Jawaharlal Nehru. But these days, when the image of his successor, Lal Bahadur Shastri, flashes across New Delhi

movie screens, all too often the audience breaks into giggles. After the aristocratic Panditji, the commoner with the Gandhi cap and small, brave smile is something of a Chaplinesque figure to many Indians. But despite their sniggering, these Indians still expect Shastri to solve all the problems that his great predecessor swept under the rug for seventeen years. And never have these problems seemed as formidable as they do now.

Worst of them is the soaring price of food. In one 24-hour period during a special holiday festival last month, the cost of fish, meat, and chicken rose 25 per cent in New Delhi. Throughout India grain and rice prices have been rising for months, and only huge imports of foreign wheat, most of it American, have prevented famine from spreading across the land. Naturally, Indians blame the inoffensive Shastri for their stomach pangs, even though the shortages are clearly the result of the errors and omissions of the Nehru Administration--most notably of its failure to put enough emphasis on agriculture. In some places, agitation over the food crisis has almost reached the stage of open rebellion. Within the past month, more than 3,000 people have been arrested in Uttar Pradesh, New Delhi's neighboring state, for demonstrating against food prices. In one week alone, 1,200 hungry slum-dwellers were arrested in Calcutta.

Along with the seething economic discontent, Shastri also has political problems that require urgent solution. Trigger-happy Naga tribesmen in the rugged hills of northeast India have stepped up their demands for an independent "Nagaland." The southern state of Kerala is being run under

direction from New Delhi after Shastri's own party members there joined forces with Kerala's powerful Communist Party to overthrow the state government. And in several other states, grumbling Congress Party dissidents have threatened to bring down Congress governments.

* * *

As Britain's Queen Elizabeth II flew homeward across the Atlantic last month, rumors blazed through Canada that she would never return. London quickly and flatly denied such talk. "She is Queen in Canada and of Canada," said one official, "and she will share her country's trials and tribulations as well as its joys."

Yet there was no blinking at the fact that the Queen's visit had been, as London's Daily Mirror put it, "a wholly wretched mission." Liberal Prime Minister Lester Pearson had hoped that her presence would somehow draw French and English Canadians closer together. While her welcome was warm and cheerful in Ottawa and Prince Edward Island, French Canadians virtually ignored her, and among those who did turn out in Quebec City were the separatists, who shouted rude obscenities, chanted Quebec Libre, and fought with billy-swinging policemen.

Across Canada, English Canadians reacted with shock, revulsion and anger. The Toronto Daily Star called the Quebec reception a "national disaster," and an Ontario businessman spoke for millions when he muttered: "I'm a h--l of a lot less sympathetic toward Quebec this week than I was last week." Added a Newfoundlander: "I think the people of Quebec are a crowd of ignorant pigs."

The danger, of course, is that the two sides may have been driven so far apart that Pearson will find it infinitely more difficult to push through the things that French Canadians clamor for: more provincial autonomy and a stronger voice in federal affairs. Yet, if nothing else, the Queen's unpleasant reception brought all of Canada face to face with a problem that many English Canadians had never bothered to think about before. "This came as a real shock in Ontario," said Eleanor Berry, a Toronto secretary.

* * *

There is a fun-loving admiral at the Pentagon with an engaging rule of thumb on just what constitutes military payola. "If you can eat it, drink it, or date it," the admiral likes to say, "then it isn't payola."

Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara, however, doesn't look at it that way. Alarmed by evidence that a New Orleans shipbuilder had been treating a group of Navy officers to some high-stepping Southern hospitality, the Pentagon forbade all military personnel to accept "any favor, gratuity, or entertainment" from a firm doing, or hoping to do, business with the Defense Department. No matter how pretty the payola, everything--from trinkets to junkets--was banned.

Predictably, much of the U.S. defense establishment last month was up in arms. "This order impugns the motives of people at the Pentagon and in industry," snapped an official of a Midwest aerospace firm. An Air Force colonel snorted: "It's silly to suggest that some industry representative could bribe me with a $1 tie clip or a $5 lunch." Military and

industry officials complained chiefly that the order senselessly outlawed the convivial business meal, which they noted is a perfectly acceptable commercial lubricant in the civilian world.

The canopied and carpeted downtown Washington restaurants, where defense contractors once wined and dined military companions, already were feeling the anti-payola pinch. Luncheon trade at the National Aviation Club, a block from the White House, for instance, declined last month by 35 per cent. And the traditional fall military banquets, where defense firms entertain Pentagon brass and their wives, reported a cannonade of cancellations. At the Pentagon, too, the payola prohibition was taking hold. Trade, was unusually brisk in the officers' dining rooms, and businessmen munched in glum segregation in cafeterias. "McNamara," complained one businessman, "is trying to kill a mouse with a cannon."

* * *

Late one August night in Miami, Mrs. Charles Worthington, 67, heard a call from her stepson Richard. She hurried to his room and was slugged to the floor by Richard's pal, Joel Gebhardt, 20. As Joel smothered her screams, Richard beat Mrs. Worthington to death with an iron bar. For three hours the youths sat around discussing how to split the Worthingtons' $40,000 estate. Then they crept into the bedroom of Richard's father, Charles Worthington, where Joel killed the sleeping contractor by firing a .22 rifle bullet into his brain. Next day the youths wrapped the bodies in stone-weighted canvas, loaded them in the family station wagon, and dumped them in a canal 18 miles away, where a fisherman found them four days later.

Spelled out in all its grim detail in Joel Gebhardt's confession to the Dade County, Miami, grand jury, the Worthington slaying seemed to promise that the two young men would soon be facing trial on two counts of first-degree murder. Not so: the grand jury has indicted only Richard Worthington--leaving "witness" Gebhardt to go completely free as soon as his friend's trial is over.

Gebhardt's amazing escape from prosecution has shocked Miami and roused a hot debate over the uses of "copping a plea," that familiar bargaining system between accused criminal and District Attorney that governs so much of U.S. criminal justice. Never declared illegal or unconstitutional, it is often the D.A.'s only means of solving crime or showing mercy, yet it has been abused by D.A.'s more interested in convictions than justice. One goal is to do away with the need for a lengthy trial by producing a fast guilty plea--a "copout." And, after weeks in a county jail, many a criminal defendant is more than willing to plead guilty, to settle for a judge's quick sentence rather than insist upon his constitutional right to trial by jury.

Soon after the Worthingtons' bodies surfaced, Gebhardt and young Worthington were arrested as prime suspects, but the evidence was all circumstantial and neither man would confess anything. Then Gebhardt's lawyer, learning the strength, or weakness, of the case against his client, offered the deal that did the police's work for them. "It was half a loaf or nothing," insisted Prosecutor Richard Gerstein.

***

The mandible in Abe Lincoln's animated jaw quivered to a stop, the last grinning visage faded from the Bell "picture-phone," the line in front of General Motors finally disappeared, and souvenir stands sold their last pairs of Unisphere glasses--at half price.

The New York World's Fair wrapped up its first season last month, not with a bang but with a rumble of mimeograph machines proclaiming its success. And a success it clearly was--although not as great as its planners had envisioned. Attendance, while below the 40 million target for the first year, topped 32 million--more than any U.S. fair in history for a comparable period. But construction and operating costs may reduce the fair's surplus this year to around $12.6 million. Fair president Robert Moses had predicted a $53 million surplus for the two seasons. The General Motors Futurama ride was the biggest draw with some 15 million visitors; the Vatican followed with 13 million, and New York State, General Electric, and Ford were among those pavilions topping 6 million. Spain with its flamenco concerts and Goyas ran off with foreign honors, while Illinois and New York jockeyed for the lead among the states.

On the losing side, the Dick Button ice show, the Wonder World show, and the Music Hall at the Texas Pavilion folded their tents. One reason cited for the entertainment disaster was that visitors preferred watching nine Sinclair Fiberglas dinosaurs for free over paying $3.50 for a 250-man spectacle. The international pavilions, on the other hand, were frustrated by labor practices. "If you wanted to truck a load of paper plates you had to do it between midnight and eight," moaned one low-budget foreign exhibitor, "and that costs overtime."

One group that was more than satisfied by the first season was the city's hotels, which claimed 83 per cent occupancy for the summer (vs. 64 per cent in '39). And one person who will miss it is an 8-year-old Queens lad--known to the fair guards as Danny--who has visited every one of the fair's 140 pavilions. He simply slipped under the fence in back of press headquarters; 136 times, to be exact.

* * *

As the fallout from Peking's nuclear firecracker wafted toward the West, the political chain reaction had only begun. Taking full propaganda advantage of its feat, Red China unctuously dispatched messages to heads of state, among them President Johnson, urging a summit conference to discuss nuclear disarmament. U.N. Secretary-General U Thant took up the call, suggested a meeting perhaps next year. The U.S. State Department had already rejected Red China's ploy, calling it "a sucker proposal" since it made no mention of inspection. If the Chinese are really concerned about all this, said the U.S., they can always sign the partial test ban treaty.

But the unavoidable dilemma remained: what to do about a Communist China that, in the foreseeable future, will be a nuclear power. Any type of delivery system, no matter how crude, could vastly change the strategic balance in Asia. In fact, it has subtly changed already, confirming many Asians in their growing belief in an eventual Communist takeover of all Asia, shaking hitherto staunch anti-Communists in their resolve--

and giving other nations nuclear ideas. Thanks mostly to technology supplied by the U.S., a dozen or more countries--among them Egypt, Israel, India, Japan, West Germany and Mexico--possess reactors capable of producing uranium or plutonium. The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission estimated that nowadays, for an investment of $50 million, a country can establish enough plutonium production to manufacture one crude weapon a year. Communist China's example, as President Johnson puts it, "tempts other states to equal folly."

Except on Chiang Kai-shek's Formosa, there is remarkably little talk of curbing Peking's folly by hitting the Chinese before they are really strong enough to hit back. In Washington, a U.S. Congressman asked Secretary of State Dean Rusk why the U.S. had not "detonated that bomb for them"--in other words, blown up Peking's embryo nuclear establishment. Rusk replied: "We considered this but decided against it." In effect, such a decision, in all probability, would not be merely to take out a bomb or a plant, but to go to war with China--and perhaps ultimately with Russia.

* * *

SPORTS

Atop Tokyo's National Stadium, the scoreboard flashed one last message: SAYONARA--WE MEET AGAIN IN MEXICO CITY, 1968. Darkness fell, the Olympic flame flickered and died. There was nostalgia, but no regret, no fear that reflection would do anything to dim the luster of the XVIII Olympiad. For in 15 wondrous days, 6,600 athletes from 94 nations had tumbled, leaped, twisted, soared and splashed to a kind of special

immortality.

In some future Olympics, other athletes would swim faster, jump higher, throw farther; and some day it might not matter any longer that the U.S. had beaten Russia in their private battle for supremacy in the Games. But the memories would stay--of Bob Schul sprinting across the finish line in the 5,000-meter run, the first American ever to win the race, soaked with rain, plastered with mud, a look of utter rapture on his upturned face. Of Russia's Elvira Ozolina, crushed by her defeat in the women's javelin, rushing wildly into a hairdresser's to have her head shaved in shame. Of South Korea's defiant Dong Kih Choh, disqualified in his flyweight boxing preliminary, sitting angrily in his corner for 50 minutes while officials pleaded with him to leave the ring. And of the Hungarian water poloist who lost his trunks while the whole of Japan watched on TV.

If the first week belonged to the U.S., the second belonged to everyone. By the time it was over, 41 nations had divided up the costume jewelry. The U.S. did fine in sailing (two silver, three bronze)--but the 15 yachting medals were split eight different ways. Germany's balding Willi Holdorf, the oldest-looking 24-year-old in Tokyo, won the decathlon. New Zealand's incomparable Peter Snell, already the 800-meter champion, scored another awesome victory in the 1,500-meter run for what he termed "a nice double." Australia's Betty Cuthbert, who won three events at Melbourne in 1956, cranked her 26-year-old bones around the 400-meter track in 52 seconds to win her fourth Olympic gold medal, and a tidy bundle named Ann Packer became

the second British woman ever to win an Olympic track gold medal when she took the 800 meters in world record time.

The Russian men, shut out for the whole first week, finally got a couple of gold medals in men's track and field. Romauld Klim whirled the hammer 228 ft. 10 1/2 in., and Russia's Valery Brumel beat the U.S.'s John Thomas for the ninth time in ten meetings in the high jump. Both Brumel and Thomas cleared 7 ft. 1 3/4 in.; the Russian won because he had fewer misses.

Those victories did little to pacify Pravda. Where were all the "sure" gold medals that track coach Gavril Korobkov had promised? In track and field, both men's and women's, the U.S. picked up 14 to Russia's 5; in swimming, the bulge was 16 to 1. Then there was basketball. "The result will be a surprise," predicted coach Alexander Gomelsky just before the U.S.-Russian final. If anybody was surprised, it wasn't the Americans who rolled to an easy 73-59 victory--47th in a row for the U.S. in Olympic competition. Of course, when it came to toting up all the medals, including the semi-precious ones, the Russians beat the Americans 96 to 90; but around the Olympic Village they were calling Barracks 11 and 12 "Fort Knox": that was where the Yanks lived and the gold was.

With visions of Siberia dancing in his head, Korobkov did the best thing he could think of: he said he would retire. A Hungarian canoeist had a better idea: he defected to the U.S.

* * *

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

Teddie is a little cat. I told you about Teddie before. She likes to copy what I do. I copy her sometimes.

Teddie's Boss took her to the cat show.

My Boss said I couldn't go to the cat show. She said I'd scare all the cats there. I like cats. But cats don't always know this.

Teddie has long hair. It looks like silver and shines. She is pretty.

Teddie sat on a pink pillow and lots of people looked at her. They said she looked pretty. They gave her some blue ribbons.

The Boss says now Teddie is Champion.

The Boss says our movie of some deaf-blind people has a blue ribbon. The movie is Champion, too.

I have no blue ribbon.

I'm not Champion.

But the Boss says I'm her Champion.

That's good.

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

TRIVIA

NOTHING LIKE AN OLD HAND! - In Seattle, Washington, Carl Smith walked into the precinct station and signed his name with a firm hand. Then, he cast his ballot and walked out with a spry step. Carl Smith is 105 and probably the oldest voter to cast his ballot in this election.

* * *

A NEW BEAT FOR SLEUTH - A former superintendent of London's famed Metropolitan Police force has come out of retirement in Los Angeles to take on what he considers the greatest security assignment of his life. "It was just too great a challenge to turn down," said Cyril Lloyd Preece. During his 32-year police career, including six years with Scotland Yard, he helped guard the British royal family at public events. The assignment is to protect the Beatles when they perform in Hollywood Bowl.

* * *

CRASHED--IN TIME - Edward Allen, 32, of Wilmington, Mass., escaped with only a scratched arm when his car plunged 25 feet onto a railroad tracks and burst into flames only moments before a train was due. Hospital attendants said he escaped serious injury in the plunge onto the tracks because his body was encased in a hip-to-shoulder cast from a previous injury.

* * *

IT'S SIMPLY DIFFICULT - In Warstein, Germany, city manager Heiz Pikullik said his city's code limits civil service promotion from grade nine to grade eight to employes who "carry out a difficult task." The code, he said, defines a "difficult task" as "one which is not quite simple anymore."

* * *

CUT THE PUB-LICITY - A news dealer in Camberley, England, has put up this sign for commuters on his stand: "If you are mean enough to steal

a paper, don't add insult to injury by bragging about it in the pub down the road."

* * *

BINGO! ZINGO! - In Nottingham, England, an electric shock knocked out bingo caller Tony Smith, 26, when he pushed his finger into the machine after one of the numbered balls had fallen into the wrong hole.

* * *

CHALKS UP A BIG ORDER - City officials of Dover, England, have dealt with thousands of requests for samples of chalk from the famous white cliffs. But they were stumped by a request from Mrs. Pearl Bacon of Bartlett, Tenn., for "some clean, but salty, sea air of Dover, where I was born."

MARGINALIA

Texas-born President Johnson, 56, running in his own right, swamped conservative Republican Barry Goldwater and became the first Southerner elected Chief Executive in 116 years. It was the greatest Democratic triumph since Franklin D. Roosevelt defeated Alfred M. Landon of Kansas in 1936. ... Robert F. Kennedy was elected to the U.S. Senate from New York, by defeating GOP incumbent Sen. Keating as the Democratic party rolled to its greatest victory of the century. In Massachusetts, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy easily won his bid for a full term in the U.S. Senate. ... The nation's "most stunning upset" took place in Ohio where Sen. Stephen M. Young narrowly won reelection over Robert A. Taft, Jr. ...Former White House press secretary Sen. Pierre Salinger was defeated by former actor George Murphy in California's U. S. Senate race. ... President Johnson named a special group to study new policies to help prevent the spread of nuclear weapons in the world. Officials said Communist China's detonation of a nuclear device last month was a major element in the decision to preview U.S. policies on the problem of nuclear proliferation. ... France signed a trade agreement with the Soviet Union, guaranteeing the Russians credit of seven years on $350 million in heavy equipment. The long-term credits extension, opposed by the U. S. and West Germany, is the largest volume ever granted the Soviets by a western nation. ... The Supreme Court held that Virginia cannot maintain separate voting, tax, and property ownership records for Negroes and whites. In another case, however, the Court upheld a Virginia law requiring listing the races of parties to divorce actions. ... The bodies

of eight American servicemen were removed from a downed C-125 transport after South Vietnamese fought a night battle with Communists. Cambodia, supposedly "neutral" but long leaning left, admitted shooting down the plane. ... The Nobel Prize in physics went to an American, Dr. Charles H. Townes, 49, of MIT, and two Russians for developing the laser-maser principle of high-intensity radio and light rays. Principles theoretically may range in application from eye surgery to a "death ray." ...Premier Chou En-lai of Communist China has expressed hope that relations between Peking and Moscow will improve following the downfall of Nikita Khrushchev. Chou said Khrushchev's replacement as Premier and party leader was a "good thing." ... Delegates to the Second Vatican (Ecumenical) Council abruptly halted debate on the Roman Catholic Church's traditional stand against artificial birth control. After liberal and conservative prelates clashed sharply, the more than 2,000 Council Fathers voted over-whelmingly to set it aside for the time being. ... The State Department disclosed it has protested to Communist Poland after a hidden microphone system was found in the new American Embassy in Warsaw. As expected, Polish authorities denied any knowledge or responsibility for the listening devices. ... Canada's Immigration Department reported that 44 Cubans aboard an airliner bound from Havana to Czechoslovakia defected at the Gander, Nfld., International airport. More than 200 Cubans have used the Gander stopover to escape from Castro. ... Nine McComb, Miss., white men pleaded guilty to charges in racial bombings of three houses and a church, sentences were suspended and

they were on probation by a judge critical of civil rights workers. Pike County Circuit Judge W. H. Watkins, Jr.'s, reasoning was that the defendants came from what he called "good families," while some rights workers were, in his words, "of low morality, and some of them unhygienic." ... A rare book of essays memorializing President Kennedy's brother Joseph and inscribed by the late President was sold at auction for $2,600. The book, entitled "As We Remember Joe," was privately printed in 1945, has an introduction by the late President and about 25 essays honoring Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., eldest of the Kennedy children, who was killed in action during World War II. ... While Soviet propaganda blazed away at Nikita Khrushchev, the ousted Premier was reported to be living in a four-room apartment near the Kremlin, receiving a pension of 1,000 rubles ($1,111) a month. Residents in the same apartment house include new Premier Alexei N. Kosygin, Presidium members Suslov and Polyansky and two men Khrushchev threw out of office, Molotov and Zhukov. ... Astronaut Theodore C. Freeman, 34, was killed when his T-38 jet crashed into an open field a mile west of Elington Air Force Base, Houston, Texas. Freeman's death was the first for the U.S. astronaut team, and reduced the number of astronauts to 28. ... Reform-minded Crown Prince Faisal was proclaimed King of oil-rich Saudi Arabia. Dethroned King Saud, Faisal's ailing older brother, will receive a pension of $20 million. ... A team of five surgeons restored the severed right arm of Oklahoma State University basketball player Bob Swaffer after a six-hour operation. Swaffer lost his arm when he caught it in a machine used to spin water out of clothes. ... A Kremlin

document said to be circulating among Soviet Red leaders assailed Khrushchev for bungling the 1962 missile crisis. Delegations of Red leaders from European countries apparently were satisfied at explanations they received for Khrushchev's ouster. ... A secret report by a Senate subcommittee on juvenile delinquency charges it has found, "conclusively," a relationship between TV crime and juvenile delinquency. The report makes clear it does not contend TV is the sole cause of delinquency, but emphasizes the medium's impact on easily moldable minds. ... Felice Ippolito, 48, former head of Italy's atomic-energy commission, was found guilty of embezzlement and misappropriation of $15 million in state funds during his four years in office, and sentenced to 11 years in prison. ... In El Centro, Calif., a jet bomber, roaring along only 20 feet off the ground during a parachuting show, crashed into a recreation center at a Naval air base, killing at least 9 persons and injuring 26 others. ... President Johnson began using contact lenses to read speeches carried on television. His regular horn-rimmed glasses now have thick lenses that make the President's eyes seem abnormally large in TV closeups. ... Moscow reported Mikhail A. Suslov, a Communist theoretician who allegedly delivered the indictment against Khrushchev, suddenly was stricken with tuberculosis and kidney trouble. Recently fatally stricken in or near Russia were the heads of the French and Italian Communist parties and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Red power in the U. S.

TOUCH--AND GO

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TOUCH--AND GO

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WORDS TO LIVE BY

..... It is Christmas
and I wish you happiness,
and tomorrow, because it will be
the day after Christmas,
I shall still wish you happiness
and so on through the year.
Good will to you
is what I mean
in the spirit of
Christmas.

--Henry van Dyke

MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

Christmas time is a season of anticipation for young and old alike. For every adult it is also a season of memories - good times, family gatherings, gifts.... Most of us can remember at least one gift that, for one reason or another, stands out sharply in retrospect.

Helen Keller recalls vividly "Teacher's" first Christmas at the Keller home in Tuscumbia, Alabama. "Teacher", Anne Sullivan, had by this time taught Helen many words and concepts. Before that, Helen had realized that Christmas was a time of joy and presents, but this year, for the first time, she was able to put names to things and wished everyone "Merry Christmas."

There were many gifts in the Keller household that year to rejoice in the little deaf-blind girl's awakening mind, but the one that Helen herself remembers best was the present given her by "Teacher" - a canary. His name was Little Tim and he was very tame. Helen was able to hold him on her finger, feel the throbbing of his throat when he trilled, and feed him candied cherries.

Helen soon learned to take full care of Tim herself. It was her first experience in assuming responsibility and in realizing that without sight and without hearing she could become a vital part of another creature's life.

Some gifts, when brought back to mind, come with a chuckle. I remember one when I was eight years old and feeling almost grown up because I was in the fourth grade. I opened a package eagerly - to find a linen book of A B C's with pictures of APPLE, BABY, CAR, DOLL. -- The book had come from an old friend of my mother's who had obviously forgotten my birthdate. I felt let down, and it hurt my pride.

Robert Barnett, our Executive Director, remembers a bright red wagon which, at the age of five, he found under his Christmas tree.

The wagon not only broadened his horizons, but gave him status, too. He found this out when he overheard his rival talking to the pretty little girl next door. "Who do you like best - me or Bobby?" She replied firmly, "I like Bobby best - he's got a red wagon."

And so -- a Christmas present may last a day or a lifetime. Perhaps one of your gifts this year will hold some special measure of significance. But the true quality that endures is the thought and love behind the gift - a quality that can never be lost.

Merry Christmas!

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

The tributes to John F. Kennedy's memory poured forth, ranging from official orations to folk songs, from religious ritual to crass commercialism, from public breast beating to silent prayer. It was the anniversary of the assassination, and those who knew his quick, sensitive, critical mind could not help but speculate on how he would have commented on the observance.

In Washington, President Johnson issued a proclamation saying: "In churches and homes everywhere, on Nov. 22 let us rededicate ourselves to the pursuit of those ideals of human dignity in which he believed and whose course he so brilliantly illuminated." A shop-window placard in New York's Times Square proclaimed: "SALE! COLLECTOR'S ITEM. KENNEDY HALF-DOLLAR. 88¢" Boston's Richard Cardinal Cushing prepared a sermon for a special Mass that said: "He became the voice of mankind to interpret the issues of the day and to help lead our generation to higher levels toward an era of relaxing tension, humane hopes, and peace on earth. We thank God, however, that we had him, even for less than three years, as the first Catholic President of the United States."

At Kennedy's tomb in Arlington National Cemetery, where a $2,000,000 monument is planned, thousands marched by each day. Cemetery authorities had received so many requests to lay wreaths at the graveside on Nov. 22 that they closed reservations months ago, granted permission for 21 such ceremonies; among the privileged few were West German Foreign Minister Gerhard Schröder and Juanita Castro, anti-Castro sister of the Cuban dictator. Miss Castro said that her brother was in part responsible for Kennedy's assassination because he "must have influenced" Lee Oswald by constantly calling the President "the illiterate millionaire" and a "murderer."

The outpouring of memorials was new testimony to the well-established fact that John F. Kennedy's style had caught the imagination of people around the world.

* * *

Everything seemed to be working against Italy's Communists. Palmiro Togliatti, longtime Red leader with a popular following outside the party, died in August. The unceremonious ouster of Russia's

Nikita Khrushchev threatened an end to the Soviet policy of "peaceful coexistence"and put added emphasis on the ties between Russia and Italy's Communists. Party membership continued to drop. Italy was more prosperous than ever. Yet in municipal and provincial elections last month the Communists once again increased their percentage of the vote and the Christian Democrats and Socialists, the two key partners in the nation's four-party coalition government, continued to lose ground.

The voting losses damaged the prestige of the coalition. Christian Democratic Premier Aldo Moro had proclaimed that the elections would amount to a plebiscite on Italy's "opening to the left," the uneasy political wedding between the doctrinaire Marxists of the Socialist Party and the pro-Western Christian Democrats. The two other parties in the coalition are the Social Democrats and the Republicans.

The reason for the Communists' consistent gains at the polls, Italian political analysts say, is that Italians who vote Communist are voting <u>against</u> the government rather than <u>for</u> the Communists. Italians, despite the country's unprecedented prosperity, have many complaints. The country's economy has alternated between fits of inflation and deflation in recent years. Because of the fluctuating economy, the Moro government has been forced to push through unpopular legislative programs such as credit restriction and tax reform while delaying more expensive but politically beneficial social and economic reforms.

Although there were no drastic changes in last month's voting, the Socialist Party of Pietro Nenni and the Christian Democrats of Aldo Moro most probably will each go through a prolonged soul searching on the benefits of continuing the center-left coalition. Within both parties are factions dissatisfied with the political alliance. The "opening to the left" may well close slightly because of last month's elections.

* * *

Britain's House of Commons may be the "best club in Europe," but many a member can hardly afford the honor of belonging. At the current M.P., pay of $4,900 a year, both Laborities and Tories can agree that it is a constant struggle just to keep looking neat, let

alone statesmanlike. After a year's study of the problem, a special independent committee last month recommended salary increases of about 80 per cent. It sounded like a staggering raise, but even the new salary of $9,100 a year (vs. $30,000 for U.S. Congressmen) is far from lavish, considering that all official expenses, except for local telephone calls, trips to constituencies, and $50 worth of stationery a year, must come out of the members' own pockets.

Endorsing the recommendation, Labor Prime Minister Harold Wilson remarked that M.P.s without independent incomes are forced to exist in "intolerable conditions." True enough. Many live in dreary bed-and-breakfast hotels in Bloomsbury. One Laborite M.P. reports that he cannot afford to telephone his wife in Scotland. Though the House of Commons dining room serves excellent food and wine -- the roast pheasant and Chateau Cheval Blanc 1949 are particularly well regarded right now -- quite a few members must stick to fish and chips in the cafeteria. Many cannot afford a part-time secretary and are often seen in the library answering letters in longhand.

Businessmen-politicians, of course, can attend board meetings, lawyers can go to court, and journalists can polish off their stories in the mornings, devoting afternoons and evening to Parliament. One of the busiest M.P.s is a Tory Backbencher Sir Cyril Black, who at last count was chairman of some 40 companies and director of a dozen more. But the increasing number of teachers, white-collar employees and workers among M.P.s have a much harder time dividing their careers this way. Besides, with the growing amount of complex homework to be done, Parliament is becoming more and more of a round-the-clock job.

Under the proposed new scales, Cabinet members (whose salaries in many cases have been frozen since 1830) will get pay boosts too. But because Wilson is telling labor to hold the wage lines, he virtuously halved the committee's proposed raise for ministers, who now would go from $14,000 to $23,800. The Prime Minister, whose thrifty wife has fired the cook and does much of the housework herself, would go from $28,000 to $39,200.

* * *

The government pamphlets circulating in Port-au-Prince last month left little to the imagination. "Dr. Francois Duvalier will fulfill his sacrosanct mission. He has crushed the attempts of the opposition.

Think well, renegades. Here is the fate awaiting you and your kind." Below was a photograph of three severed heads torn from the bodies of captured anti-Duvalier guerrillas and displayed at Haiti's National palace. Just in case anyone missed the message "Papa Doc" administered yet another object lesson to his opposition. In a chilling ceremony at Port-au-Prince's "Exterieur" cemetery, he staged Haiti's first public execution in 30 years.

The victims were Louis Drouin, 28, a short, stocky mulatto, and Marcel Numa, 21, a tall handsome Negro, both members of a 13-man guerrilla force that landed on Haiti's southern coast four months ago. Operating independently of other scattered bands in Haiti, they ambushed troop columns, encouraged peasants to defy their Duvalier overseers. Papa Doc had no trouble finding out who they were; in tiny Negro Haiti, the word gets around fast by <u>telediol</u> grapevine.

In retaliation, Duvalier's secret police slaughtered whole families and even distant relatives of the rebels. Drouin's family was marched naked through the streets of their home town and "removed" at a nearby army barracks. Meantime, Duvalier's rag-tag army was killing off the miniature force one by one. The government bragged that only Drouin and Numa remained. To guarantee an S.R.O. crowd for their execution, Duvalier ordered all businesses closed and schools let out; backlands peasants were trucked into Port-au-Prince.

Still at large in Haiti's hills is another band of guerrillas, which landed last June and linked up with other fighters already there. Papa Doc had won a battle, but the war went on.

* * *

<u>High School Biology, Biological Science: And Inquiry Into Life</u>, <u>and Biological Science: Molecules to Man</u> are three textbooks with imposing credentials. They were prepared by 80 of the nation's top science teachers, with the help of thousands of others, on a grant from the National Science Foundation. In Texas, however, these books have caused a commotion in the last few months.

In July, Reuel G. Lemmons, editor of a Church of Christ publication, attacked the books, which were being considered as possible high-school textbooks by the State Board of Education. Mr. Lemmons wrote that the books presented the theory of evolution as fact and that "boys and girls who do not believe in this theory are discrimi-

nated against." Hundreds of letters criticizing the books soon began pouring in to Gov. John Connally and Dr. J. W. Edgar, state commissioner of education.

Ministers of other denominations, however, joined with science teachers in defense of the books. The Rev. James W. Morgan, a Methodist minister, said, "I thought we settled this matter with the Scopes trial." Others pointed out that there was no real conflict between the books and religion because the books didn't deal with "the ultimate question of the original source of life."

Last month, the State Board of Education made its decision. In a vote of 14 to 6, the board approved the books for use in Texas classrooms. Now it is up to the local school districts to decide whether to adopt them. There are, of course, other new biology texts available that have not been disputed. And it is likely the arguments will continue over which books will be used.

****

He may be only a disheveled, somewhat mischievous schoolboy of 16, but someday Charles Windsor will rule Britannia. He will concern himself with, among other duties, financial affairs and his public and press relations. Last month, the student prince received a valuable lesson in all three subjects. "Charles," as the prince is unceremoniously called, is a star boarder at tough Gordonstoun School in the Scottish highlands. But he has not been able to adjust to the school's limit of $9.10 per term for pocket money.

Two months ago, the youth hit upon what seemed a sure way to raise funds: if collectors are willing to pay huge sums for Shakespeare's signature or for the handwritten notes of his own great-great-great-grandmother Queen Victoria, then someone must want to buy

the school notebook of a future King. Indeed, someone did--one of his classmates. Charles got $4.20 for the olive-green, blue-lined scribbler in which he had written, in a neat, rounded script, a number of essays.

Young Prince Charles's classmate, however, sold them to a Gordonstoun graduate for $14. The graduate, in turn, handed them over to an unidentified Journalist for $280. At that point, a British Journalist named Terence Smith, 30, who runs the small Mercury Press Agency near Liverpool, heard about the scribbler, contacted the new owner, signed him to a contract, and had three photocopies made of the book's contents. Smith then offered the essays to three picture magazines--Life, Paris-Match, and Stern--for what was reported to be $28,000.

At first, there were no takers. "We were naturally interested," Stern publisher Henri Nannen explained last month in Hamburg. "But we doubted that they were genuine." Then, Scotland Yard moved in, and confiscated the original scribbler as stolen property--and immediately convinced Stern that the copies were authentic. Stern quickly bought the essays from Smith--for about half the original price--and published them last month. Despite the confirmation, Life and Paris-Match still turned them down, but the Hearst papers expressed interest.

****

Atomic chemistry stepped back into the Nineteenth Century last month in an attempt to explode a myth. The myth concerned the cause of the Emperor Napoleon's death. A Scottish legal-medicine expert, Dr. Hamilton Smith, and two Swedish doctors proclaimed that Napoleon died from arsenic poisoning rather than from cancer, as historians have asserted. Their conclusion was based on neutron-bombardment analysis of strands of Napoleon's sandy-red hair. The strands had been keepsake items passed down through the years.

Napoleon died in 1821, after six years of exile on the island of St. Helena. He was accompanied in his exile by Count Charles-Tristan de Montholon, who was executor of the emperor's will and received 2,000,00 francs from his estate. Three years ago the two Swedes, Dr. Sten Forshufvud and Dr. Anders Vassen, published a book stating that Count de Montholon poisoned Napoleon by order of King Louis XVIII. The investigators now say that chemical analysis provides circumstantial evidence that arsenic was administered at least 40 times during the last year of the emperor's life "with the intention of murdering him." Dr. Smith urged that Napoleon's body be exhumed from its Paris tomb for further examination.

French scholars disputed the theory. And a descendant of Count de Montholon, Countess de Montholon, said Dr. Smith's version of Napoleon's death was "so unthinkable that we will not even protest." French lawyers said exhumation would encounter many legal obstacles. Even if Napoleon's body were made available, examination might not prove anything. After 123 years, some scientists say, even atomic chemistry would be useless in analyzing Napoleon's remains.

***

"One of the most forthright witnesses I have ever encountered," is the way Circuit Judge Rodney S. Eielson described William G. Alpert, 20, of Darien, Connecticut, at the recent trial and conviction of 19-year-old Michael Smith for negligent homicide in the car-crash death of Nancy Hitchings. Alpert, Smith's chum at Norwalk Community College, a night school, had volunteered vivid descriptions of staggering drunkenness at the debutante party that preceded the fatal accident. He himself did not drink, said Alpert, airily explaining: "I have no need to dull my senses."

Not with alcohol. Last month Alpert was arrested for the possession of narcotics. When Norwalk police stopped his blue 1958 Volkswagen, they found 1 1/8 oz. of marijuana hidden where the batteries should be in a 3-in. flashlight in the glove compartment. And in his pocket was a tin tobacco box containing several marijuana cigarettes.

Alpert, according to the police, admitted that he had been using marijuana for about a year, and that he also kept his senses spinning by sniffing model-airplane glue and eating "goofballs" (barbiturates) and hallucinogenic peyote. Arrested in the car with him, after admitting he knew about the presence of the drugs, was another pal of Michael Smith's--18-year-old Martin Greig, who is currently estranged from his family and living with Michael. In two earlier arrests, six other Fairfield County youths had been picked up on narcotics charges--two of them sons of former mayors of Norwalk and Stamford.

Nobody was happy about the new element that had been added to the situation: the commuter community of Darien seemed to the outside world like more of a Peyton Place than ever (Darien real-estate men report indications that sales of houses are down), and dark doubts are shadowing the residents themselves. "Parents are more suspicious of their kids," said one Darien minister last month.

****

SPORTS

The Baltimore Orioles' Brooks Robinson, 27, won the American League's Most Valuable Player Award for 1964, breaking a four-year Yankee monopoly. Third baseman Robinson hit 28 home runs, led the league in RBI's (119). ... Third baseman Ken Boyer, 33, of the World Champion St. Louis Cardinals, was named the National League's Most Valuab Player. Boyer hammered 24 home runs for the fourth straight year, and his RBI total was 119. ... Ex-Yankee manager Yogi Berra signed a two-year

contract to coach the Mets at a salary thought to be $30,000 a year. Berra will rejoin his old skipper, Casey Stengel, and may eventually succeed him. ... After 24 years with the Braves, Warren Spahn, 44, the most successful left-handed pitcher in baseball history, joined Yogi Berra as a player-coach for the New York Mets in 1965. The amount the Mets paid for him was probably nominal, since Spahn had made it clear that he wanted to continue as a starting pitcher and the Braves did not have such plans for him. ... President John McHale of the Milwaukee Braves announced the purchase of the Atlanta baseball club from Bill McKechnie, Jr., for $280,000. The Braves previously had announced they will move their National League franchise to Atlanta in 1966. ... Fred Hutchinson, 45, former manager of the Cincinnati Reds and twice named National League manager of the year, died of chest cancer in Bradenton, Fla. ... Birdie Tebbetts, who suffered a heart attack in spring training last year, will return as manager of the Cleveland Indians next season. ... Billy Hitchcock, former manager of the Baltimore Orioles, has been signed by the Milwaukee Braves as a Southern states scouting supervisor. ... The Heisman Trophy, often called football's No. 1 individual award, has been voted to John Huarte, the Notre Dame quarterback who, with almost no previous varsity background, led the Irish to what is generally regarded as national college championship. ... Michigan defeated Ohio State, 10-0, winning its first Big Ten Championship in 14 years and a trip to the Rose Bowl. Backing into bowls, fourth-ranked Nebraska, though upset 17-7 by Oklahoma, will go to the Cotton Bowl; ninth-ranked Syracuse, despite a 28-27 defeat by West Virginia, received a Sugar Bowl invitation; Alabama's Crimson Tide closed out a perfect season, 10-0, with a 21-14 victory over Auburn, and announced acceptance of a bid to play Texas in Miami's Orange Bowl game. ... Peter Snell, the New

Zealander who won the 800-meter and 1,500-meter runs in the Olympics two months ago, broke his world mile record by three-tenths of a second in Auckland, New Zealand, with a time of 3 minutes, 54.1 seconds. ... Cleveland (Big Cat) Williams, a top challenger for the world's heavyweight championship, underwent five hours' surgery for a bullet wound suffered in a scuffle with a highway patrolman who arrested him for drunken driving. Williams, 31, world's second-ranked heavyweight, was in critical condition but was expected to recover and be able to box again. ... Marion Ladewig of Grand Rapids, Mich., won the women's division of the eighth annual $52,000 World's Invitational Bowling Tournament, held in Chicago, with a Petersen-point total of 219.14. ... Bold Lad, the winner of his last seven races, was named unanimously as 2-year-old colt of the year by the Thoroughbred Racing Association. His winning streak included six stakes victories; he won eight times and finished second twice in 10 races. ... The National Basketball Association team known as the Bullets was acquired by three Baltimore businessmen for $1.1 million. The team was moved to Baltimore from Chicago last season because of poor attendance.

****

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

Everybody hangs up stockings at Christmas. They hang up under the mantle by the fireplace.

The Boss has a red sock. Teddie, the cat, has a little red sock. Other people have red socks, too. But I have a big, shiny, red stocking. You can see right through it. It's the biggest there.

Christmas morning my big stocking and all the socks are full of bumps.

It's exciting!

When people start to open packages, I watch. I wait a little. Then I go to my stocking and nudge it. The Boss laughs and takes out one of the bumps for me. Sometimes it's a new ball. Sometimes it's a new toy. I play with it and run around.

Then people open more presents and I nudge my stocking again. Each time I get another one of the bumps and it's a surprise. Sometimes it's a cracker, or maybe dog candy. And I eat it.

Teddie gets little soft things in her sock. She gets a soft toy with a bell. She gets a little mouse that smells funny, and she gets little crackers for kittens. She eats them. I like to eat Teddie's crackers, too, when I get a chance.

I like my Christmas stocking. I like the bumps and the surprises.

I hope you have a big Christmas stocking.

I hope you have lots of bumps in your stocking and nice surprises.

Merry Christmas!

Jannie Dinsmore

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TRIVIA

BET SANTA CAN MAKE IT - John Deodiuc, 3, of Santa Clara, Calif., doubted anyone as fat as Santa Claus could get down his chimney Christmas night. He climbed up on the roof of the house next door and jumped down the chimney to find out. He was right. He got only half way. Eight firemen worked two hours and got John out only after the fireplace damper was removed to provide more shoving room.

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"SHOPLIFTER UNDETECTED"- Someone walked out of a Colonial Williamsburg tavern with an Eighteenth-Century print. The stolen print, made in the late 1700s from a painting by John Collett, was entitled A Shoplifter Detected.

****

OK, SANTA, YOU CAN PARK - The holiday spirit is rampant in St. Helena, Calif., a wine-growing community 50 miles north of San Francisco. The city fathers removed the tops of parking meters, inserted Christmas trees decorated by school children and proclaimed free parking through Jan. 6.

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LET A VETERAN DO IT - Perry Lewis, a newspaper vendor, had to leave his news stand unattended briefly on Veterans Day. Before leaving the stand, he posted the following sign: "Veteran World War I. 10 cents please." When he returned, he found one paper gone and in place of a dime the following note: "Veteran, too. Thanks."

****

SANTA CUT THEIR 'CLAUS' - The village children of Gueret, France, stood aghast at a slugging match in the middle of the street: Santa vs. Santa. The rival Santa Clauses at a trade fair were hustled off by gendarmes but released. You can't arrest Santa Claus before Christmas, the police chief said.

****

BADGES OF NO HONOR - New York City police arrested the co-owners of a Brooklyn metal-stamping stop on charges of black marketing police and firemen's badges. Police raiders confiscated 1,500 badges selling wholesale at $10 each. They also arrested one of the salesmen, a city fireman, who admitted retailing at least 35 badges at the prevailing rate: of $15 for a patrolman's shield and $18 for officers' rank.

****

WELL, HE'S ON RIGHT ROAD - Everybody knows Santa Claus' workshop isn't really at the North Pole. Seven-year-old Joe V. Martinez, Jr., of Santa Fe, N. M., wrote a letter to Santa, telling him: "I like trains. If you can, bring me one. When I am older, I will help you make toys in Alaska."

****

MARGINALIA

U. S. Mariner 4 was reported rocketing "well ahead" of Soviet Russia's Zond II toward a rendezvous seven and a half months from now, with the planet Mars, regarded as our solar system's nearest potential home of life. Unofficial calculations placed the arrival of the Russian ship, which was launched two days after Mariner 4, at Mars three weeks later than the American spacecraft. ... The Warren Commission released 26 volumes of evidence collected in its investigation of President Kennedy's assassination. Most observers found nothing in the volumes to dispute the commission's findings that Lee Harvey Oswald killed the President, acting alone. ... Eleven nations put up $3 billion in credits for the beleaguered Bank of England, a rescue effort to sustain the British pound sterling. The pound has been under heavy selling pressure in foreign exchange markets since Britain raised its bank rate to 7 per cent from 5 per cent. ... Brazil's Federal government took over control of Goias State and deposed Gov. Mauro Borges, accusing him of complicity in a Communist-backed plot. The government, facing its severest political test since the ouster last April of leftist President Joao Goulart, took over without major incident. ... President de Gaulle, speaking on his 74th birthday in Strasbourg on the German border, warned West Germany that it would "inflict a deep wound on a great hope" if it chooses an auxiliary role to the U. S. in preference to working with France to

organize an independent united Europe. ... Communist China rejected U Thant's suggestion that countries not represented in the UN attend as observers. The Chinese Communist party organ People's Daily said, "If representativesof Chiang Kai-shek are not expelled from all UN organs and China's lawful rights there are not fully recovered, China will have nothing whatsoever to do with that organization."... Sir Winston Churchill frail but smiling, made a brief appearance at a window on the eve of his 90th birthday, while a crowd of nearly 1,000 stood in a cold drizzle outside, cheering and singing "Happy Birthday to You." ... In a wine-toasted signing ceremony in Moscow, U. S. Ambassador Kohler and Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko signed a two-year agreement to cooperate in exploring the use of atomic energy in desalting sea water. Both hailed the pact as another move toward bettering U. S.-Soviet relations. ... Vice-President-elect Humphrey disclosed that Walter Mondale, 36, Minnesota's Attorney General, will take over his Senate seat for the remaining two years of his unexpired term. ... The Philippines offered to send a 3,000-man combat team, wise in guerrilla warfare, and as many civilians to aid South Viet Nam fight Communist infiltration. It was the first big response to President Johnson's call for "more flags" in South Viet Nam, until now backed mainly by the U. S. ... Richard M. Nixon was elected chairman of the board of the Boys Clubs of America, succeeding the late President Herbert Hoover. Mr. Hoover had led the 104-year-old youth guidance organization for 28 years, until his death last October. ... Radioactive fallout around the world reached a new high in 1963, the UN Scientific Committee on Atomic Radiation reported, but the 1964 level is expected to be only two-thirds that of last year. The committee attributed the anticipated drop to the partial nuclear test ban of December 1963. ... Soviet Communist party Chairman Leonid Brezhnev claimed

that in relations with capitalist countries "we consistently advocate the principle of peaceful co-existence." The day before, Premier Alexei N. Kosygin told 92 visiting American business men that peace is the Soviet Union's "immutable policy." ... Rep. Charles S. Loelson, a N. J. Democrat, has asked the House Committee on Un-American Activities to investigate the Minutemen, a right-wing organization that trains its members in guerrilla tactics and the use of firearms as "America's last line of defense against communism." The organization's newsletter, On Target, deplored Barry Goldwater's defeat and predicted that "we are not going to have a free election in 1968." ... John Nance Garner, oldest of the five living former Vice-Presidents, turned 96 at his home in Uvalde, Texas. ... A Trans World Airlines jet plane with 73 persons aboard faltered on takeoff from Rome's Fimucicino Airport and exploded in flames, killing 44 persons. ... A German scientist (name withheld) at Kiel University has disclosed after 19 years of secrecy that he helped identify the charred body of Adolf Hitler for the Soviet Army. The Schleswig-Holstein state government said the scientist then was an assistant to famed Berlin surgeon Dr. Ferdinand Sauerbruch, who frequently treated the Nazi fuehrer. ... The Verrazano-Narrows, the world's longest suspension bridge, was formally opened to traffic after a dedication ceremony. Italy issued a commemorative stamp valued at 20 cents in honor of the opening of the Brooklyn-Staten Island bridge, named after Florentine navigator Giovanni de Verrazzano. ... Donald Culross Peattie, 66, famed poet, author and naturalist, died of a heart attack in Santa Barbara, Calif. In more than 25 lyrical books (An Almanac for Moderns, A Cup of Sky), he gave new voice to Thoreau's idea that man reaches spiritual fulfillment only through contact with nature. ... Britain's National Gallery bought a Cezanne painting, "Les Grandes Baigneuses," for $1.2 million. It was a record price for a Cezanne,

possibly the highest ever paid for an Impressionist work. ... William O'Dwyer, the immigrant boy from County Mayo who became mayor of America's biggest city--New York--died of a heart attack at the age of 74. Mr. O'Dwyer was mayor from 1945 to 1950 when he left on the eve of a police shakedown scandal to become President Truman's ambassador to Mexico. ... Three new members were admitted to the UN: Malawi, Zambia and Malta, raising the membership to 115 nations. ... Air Force Col. William G. Draper, 44, President Eisenhower's personal pilot during two White House terms, was found dead, an "apparent suicide," at his home in Prince Georges County, Md. He had been despondent since a heart attack ended his 23-year career as a pilot in 1963. ... Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, 32, was removed from a frame that held him immobile for the last five months while recovering from a broken back suffered in a June 19 plane crash. He was first placed in a new frame that allowed him to be raised to a near-sitting position; later, took his first tentative steps; and finally, lived up to the promise he had earlier made to his family that he "would walk out of the hospital" before Christmas. ... Higher postal rates on books, magazines, and circulars are among steps being considered to trim the Post Office deficit, which totaled $719 million last year. President Johnson asked Postmaster General John A. Gronouski to study such a move, and also to look into other cost-shaving methods. ... Ethel Merman, 55, klaxon-voiced comedy star, was divorced from Ernest Borgnine, 47, TV and screen star, her fourth husband. ... R. Sargent Shriver, head of the Office of Economic Opportunity, announced 79 new national anti-poverty projects. Approved thus far are 120 costing $35 million. ... Liza Minnelli, 18, daughter of singer Judy Garland, became engaged to Peter Allen, 21, member of an Australian song-and-dance team, the Allen

Brothers. ... Defense Secretary McNamara named 95 more military installations in 33 states and five foreign countries to be closed or reduced in activity. 63,000 jobs will be cut from Federal payrolls and 377,000 acres of land will be released, saving--including previously announced cutbacks--$1 billion yearly. ... Lance Reventlow, 28, son of Woolworth heiress Barbara Hutton, married starlet Cheryl Holdridge, 19, in Los Angeles.

From all of us to all of you, a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!--The Staff

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